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The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,140—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY. 1894. 5 P.M.
B.L. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	10th Augt.
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. Leigh	17th ,,
B. * HYDASPES	2996	450	E. Gordon	24th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	31st ,,
B.L. CARTHAGE	5030	1000	M. de Horne	7th Sept.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	14th ,,
				SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. Loggin	22nd Sept.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	29th ,,
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	6th Oct.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	13th ,,
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	S. Moule	20th ,,

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

B. * This vessel does not convey passengers beyond Brindisi.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

ROHILLA, 10th August | RAVENNA, 23rd August, AND SIAM, 7th September.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th June, 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Sept.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Walluschnig	4,409	350	9th Sept.
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
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STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

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	1st Class	2nd Class
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AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1080	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

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STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	21st Aug.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
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Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug. 9th, 1894.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
A STEAMER	3,000	End of August.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd August, 1894. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th September, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board the "La Seyne" in the Prince's Dock by 1 p.m. on the day of sailing.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

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GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,694 tons, on the 12th August, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 14th August, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,460 tons, on the 16th August, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on the 16th August, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 30th August, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th August, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

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THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that this Company's new Steamer "BAHADURI," 1,590 Tons, 2,300 H. P., Captain H. Keyzar, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for KARACHEE, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, taking both Cargo and Passengers at Specially Reduced Rates.

SHEPHERD & Co.
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THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE should become the Household stand-by.

IT RESTORES NERVOUS WASTE, and is an admirable support in all cases of "Nerves."

AN EXCELLENT STIMULANT, taking the place of the insidious "Peg."

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IT CONTAINS VERY POWERFUL Nerve Foods, as Phosphorous, Damiana, Coca, &c.

AND IS FAR AHEAD OF ANY imported Tonic Syrup, in its unique combination of the most valuable Tonics and Stimulants known.

Price, Rs. 3 per Bottle.

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IS NOW READY FOR SALE.
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GREY,
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THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless. Price 2s. 9d., or twice that quantity, 4s. 6d. per Bottle.

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Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Price 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. per Bottle.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

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ELEGANT, FASHIONABLE AND WELL WORTH THE MONEY.

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In plain Engine-turned or Chased cases; sound Lever movements; all essential parts, Jewelled, and Guaranteed for two years, to keep accurate time in any Climate.

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BEST LONDON MAKES.

	Rs.	a.
ROUND CROWNS.		
BLACK	10	8
DUN	10	8
DARK BROWN	10	8
SQUARE CROWNS.		
BLACK	11	8
BROWN	11	8
HOMBURG.		
BLACK	7	8
DUN	7	8
LT. DRAB	7	8

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THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR AUGUST, 1894.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
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THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
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H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

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for a SHORT SEASON only.

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For the First Time in Bombay,
The Charming Musical Comedy in 3 Acts,

"MY SWEETHEART."

Prices of Admission as Usual.
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OVERLAND SUMMARY.

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THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1894, at the Rate of Rupees (50) Fifty per Whole and Rupees (25) Twenty-Five per Half Share, will, on production of Share Certificates, be paid at the Office of the Company, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1894, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders whose Names will have stood on the Register of the Company on the 11th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 11th to Saturday, the 18th August, 1894, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Agents, the Sholapoor S. & W. Co., Ld.

2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 7th August, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. JANE DE SOUZA, Widow of the late MANOEL ANTONIO DE SOUZA, and Mr. PEDRO SALVADOR RODRIGUES have Contracted TO SELL to the Undersigned the undermentioned property. Any and all persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage, lease or otherwise whatsoever are required to make the same known in Writing to the Undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. BROWN and MOIR, Solicitors, 2, Green Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land bearing Collector's old No. 485 and new No. 6130, and old survey No. 1044 and new survey No. 2542, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Bhandaree street, assessed under ward B. No. 1978 and street Nos. 26-30, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 147 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by a public passage, on the West by the property of Hunsraj Gangjee, on the North by the property of the purchaser herein, and on the south by the said Bhundaree street, and which said property formerly was and is now in the occupation of several tenants of the vendors—Dated this 8th day of August, 1894.

RUNCHORDAS HARIDASS,
Purchaser.

NOTICE is hereby given that CRUSTNEE MATHOORA NAIKIN, of Bombay, Hindu, has Contracted to Sell to JAITHABHAI NARONJEE, also of Bombay, Hindu, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift or otherwise, are requested to make the same known in Writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, within 10 days from This Day, otherwise the Purchase will be Completed without reference to any such claim, if there be any.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of Government Land, situate in the Oart, called Dongar Wady, on the south side of Dady Sett Agiary Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 40 feet in breadth and 140 feet in length, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 46, new No. 4-348, old survey No. 251 and new survey No. 1 A-240, together with the dwelling house and chawls standing thereon, assessed under ward Nos. 3950, 3951, 3952 and 3953, and street Nos. 1, 2, 3, 110 and 112, and bounded on the East by the limit of Rowjee Ballajee's ground, on the West by the limit of the ground now or late of Harichand Bhaskerjee, on the South by the Portuguese Oart, and on the North by the said Dady Sett Agiary Road.—Dated this 9th day of August, 1894.

BROWN & MOIR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.

Charters and Engagements.

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☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on shortest possible Notice.

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Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.

	Per 100 Rs.	a.	
No. 1	4	0	
,, 2	3	12	
Torpedo Specials No. 1	3	4	per 50

Special attention is invited to these particularly Choice Cigars.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
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the very Latest Brand out.

"SPOTTED DOGS," "ZENOBIAS,"
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The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
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CIGAR CONDITIONERS
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FOR THE MONSOON!

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MEDOWS STREET. BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES.—18ct. Gold Pencil cases fitted for Cedar Pencils, plain or Engine-turned. Slide action with Watch Chain attachment, Rs. 30 to 75. Silver, Rs. 8. Telescopic Pencil Cases, gold Rs. 25 to Rs. 60. Silver, Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

LEATHER MACHINES Unequalled for Superiority, Strength and Durability. SEWS from FINEST to ¾ inch-thick LEATHER.—THE SINGER Co., Bombay.

MISS WATSON, Court Dressmaker, has REMOVED to 119, MEDOWS STREET, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co.

THE BACK BAY BATH will be CLOSED for REPAIRS until TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

GEM OF THE HIMALAYA.—A RARE and WONDERFUL TEA, unsurpassed in Flavor and quality. Re. 1-12 per lb. In 1 lb. Fancy packets.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS CEYLON TEA.—Golden Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-12; Rose Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-6; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4; Broken Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-2; and Pekoe, Re. 1 per lb. Discount allowed to Messrs. Clubs, Merchants, and other large buyers.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

WANTED, ENGAGEMENT as NURSERY GOVERNESS, Lady's Help, or Companion. Good References. Address "L.," care of this Office.

WANTED, a Thoroughly Qualified MANAGER for a Sugar Factory in Southern India. Liberal Terms will be given. Preference will be given to a Pupil of Martineau's. Address "O. M. O.," care of this Office.

WANTED.—An English GENTLEMAN desires to obtain an Appointment as Secretary to a Club or Society. Unexceptional Credentials. Salary no object. Send as soon as possible to SECRETARY, care of this Office.

WANTED, a Scholastic APPOINTMENT, immediately, by an English University GRADUATE. Ten years' Experience at Home and abroad. English Literature and French. Apply ARTIUM MAGISTER, care of this Office.

SITUATION WANTED, by a European, in any Capacity. Experience Varied. Excellent Testimonials. Apply immediately to "X. Y. Z"., care of this Office.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

MATHERAN.—"JEWAJEE HALL," TO LET, occupied last Hot weather by John Griffiths, Esq., School of Arts. Rent Moderate. Apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel.

MESSRS. V. FUCILE & Co., HAIR-DRESSERS and PERFUMERS, have just received a Fresh Supply, by last Mail, of Highly Scented Perfumeries, Soaps, Hair Dyes of different shades, Eau Fountain de Jouvance (Golden Hairwash), Hairnets for the Front and Back hair, and all other kind of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen. A Trial Order is respectfully Solicited.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the Office.

REQUIRED, IN PARIS, by a FRENCH GENTLEMAN knowing English and the Buying of French Goods, the Management for an Indian Firm, who would have its own Office in Paris to buy or sell without a Commissionaire. Highest References. Write: PINCHOU, 6, Rue Mornay, Paris.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil postage extra.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage: English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

ZINC CUSHION WARMERS.—Necessary for keeping Billiard Cushions DRY during the Monsoon. Can be had of JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT. "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS, Fresh Fish, Fruit, yes, Ham, Bacon, Cheese, the best to be had in Bombay. A treat for the gods. All good things provided for New Year's Day. We supplied the well-known and popular Caterer, Mr. H. Wutzler, during the Visit of H. R. H. the late Prince Albert Victor of Wales, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, H. R. H. Nicolaivitch, Este, Arch-Duke of Austria, and at the Annual Tours of the Viceroy. Local and Up-country Orders receive our best and prompt attention. Remit money to cover a portion of the cost.—J. LEWIS, & Co., 9, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week. Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 13 per year.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
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The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN HOOZRIA STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 p. m., by order of the mortgagee, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Sherifabebee, widow of Syed Abdool Latiff bin Syed Yateemsha, Hassan Khan Ahmed Khan, and Mahomed Hussain Khan, in exercise of the power or sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 11th August, 1892, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of Hoozria Street, without the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1267, and assessed under No. 3, containing 114 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the public sweeper's passage, on the west by the Hoozria Street aforesaid, on the north by the house of Furzoola bin Suckoor Mahomed, and on the south by the house of Syed Mahomed bin Syed Ebrahim, and which premises were formerly and are now occupied by the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Muljee and Raghowji, the mortgagee's Attorneys, at their Office, No. 9, Hornby Row, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, August 10, 1894.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Colaba Causeway, next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, Benares brassware, Moradabad shields, Cashmere copper and other Indian curios, sweet-toned square mahogany compass pianoforte by Schroder, pictures, table ornaments, lamps, etc., the property of J. J. FERNANDES, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 case fancy ruby, green and pink flower vases and centre pieces, decanters, jewel-boxes, centre pieces, card baskets, &c.

A quantity of household furniture, consisting of sofas and chairs, tables and teapoys, chest of drawyers, cupboard, iron bedsteads, ottoman cupboards, &c.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk the first purchaser, Moosa Hajee Soomar—

R B—2 cases 60 pieces trousering.

By order of Savantram Narmul, and on account and at the risk of Tarrachund Joharimull.

2 cases each 60 pieces, 25 inches, 42 to 44 yards, colored quilting.

AT 2 P. M.

1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 light victoria.
1 dog-cart.
On account and at the risk of Tullockchund Matajee—
1 new victoria with lamp.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 73, Apollo Street, opposite the old Secretariat Building, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, platedware, glassware and crockery, sweet-toned semigrand pianoforte by Collard and Collard, one Meagher photographic camera with rapid rectilinear, 7 by 5 lens, pictures, windproof lamps, Brussels carpets, etc., the property of Mrs. A. E. Tinckom.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF 6 CASES CAP INSERTIONS.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Volkart Brothers' Delhi Agency, and on account and at the risk of Abdul Ghafur Zamirulhuq, Delhi—V B D—2219-24—6 cases cap insertions with rich embroidery.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHALUXMEE ROAD, ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE ROAD LEADING TO MAHALUXMEE TEMPLE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Heemutram Nurbheram, the transferree of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Madhewrao Bhaskerjee and Juggonath Madhewrao, in pursuance of the power of sale, given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 22nd day of August, 1884, and made between the said mortgagors of the one part, and Purmanandas Vithuldas of the other part, the following property, viz.—

All that piece or parcel of land, with a shed standing thereon, admeasuring 406 5-9 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Mahaluxmee Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, and fronting on the west side of the road leading to Mahaluxmee Temple, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.—and by the Collector of Assessment under No. A 37, and bounded on the east by a portion of the road leading to Mahaluxmee Temple, on the west by the property of Luxman Lepoy, on the north by the property of the late Gunput Crishnaji, and on the south by the property of Vishram Mowji, and which premises formerly were, and now are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Modhowrao Bhaskerjee and Jaggonath Madhowrao.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 CASES SPANISH STRIPES.

On MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account and at the risk of Pooranchund Purmesridass, of Cawnpore—

P P
M B 1520-29—10 cases 300 pieces Spanish stripes.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, August 10, 1894.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT LOWER COLABA.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Purbhuram Jeevanram Vaid, and on account and risk of Hajee Moolla Mahomedjee, the following valuable property:—

All that piece or parcel of fazandary land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house or bungalow, standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at Lower Colaba, on the northern side of Shroff Street, or Borah Cross Lane, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, formerly as well as now in the occupation of tenants of the said Hajee Moolla Mahomedjee, assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under A. Ward No. 712, and Street No. 25, standing in the name of Bhowany Goonajee, containing by admeasurement (122 2-29) square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—On the east by a gully and house of Ganpat Bhawany Badkay, on the west by the Pestonji Shroff Street, on the north partly by the vacant ground of Pissa Megjee, and partly by the property of Thucker Moorarji Chattoor, and on the south by Borah Cross Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 10, Marine Battalion Mess, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design by "Wimbridge," "John Roberts," and others, also Rutnagury-made furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a firstrate mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "Collard and Collard," handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, a handsome strong English-built dog cart by Kesterton, fitted with monsoon hood, light, easy running and in good condition, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Captain C. H. C. HEYMAN.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of another Gentleman—

1 handsome strong-built brougham with spring cushions and open quarters.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

At 1-30 P. M.

1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 strong pony-cart with a grey pony and harness.
1 nearly new victoria, with removeable coachbox.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful bay waler, aged, goes in single and double harness, very quiet.
1 chesnut Arab galloway, goes well in saddle and harness.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, below Mr. N. M. Petit's office, in the premises lately vacated by Miss Watson, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, consisting of complete sets of dining, drawing, and bed-room furniture, best platedware, crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Collard and Collard, handsome satuma and glass table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF OILY WASTE.

On TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Mill premises, Chinchpoogly, by order of the Bombay Manufacturing Co., Limited, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Pragjee Heerjee and Co.—

About 22,210 lbs. oily cotton waste.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, August 10, 1894.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE........................Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

NOTICES.

MADRAS RACES.

(19TH, 22ND, 24TH, AND 26TH JANUARY, 1895.)

OWNERS are reminded that the SECOND ENTRANCES CLOSE on the 15th instant. For Programme SEE W. I. T. C. Calendar of May 15th, No. XXV.

W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES,
Secretary, Madras Races.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's Issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co's Lion Brand Croxley Brown Label Printings.

BANGALORE UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

TENDERS are Invited for a LOAN of ONE LAKH of RUPEES at or below 6 per cent., or for any Portion of that amount, on the Security of the Club Property, the Estimated Value of which is 1¼ Lakh.

ADDRESS:—
THE SECRETARY.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that TWELFTH DIVIDEND of Rupees (20) Twenty per Share for the year ended 30th June, 1894, has been declared and made payable on and after the 6th Day of August, 1894, at the Registered Office of the Company on production of Share Certificates to those Shareholders whose Names are on the Register on the 1st Instant.

By Order.

JEEWANDAS & COMPANY,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th August, 1894.

THE MAHABOOB SHAHI KULBURGA MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Shapoorwadi, on MONDAY, the 13th Day of August, 1894, at 5 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1893.
2. To confirm the appointment of Director.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the year 1894.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th August, 1894, to 20th August, 1894, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. SABAPATHI IYAH & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

THE SUN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 320, Mint Road, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 11th Day of August, 1894, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and Audited Statement of Accounts, made up to 30th June, 1894.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director for the ensuing year in the place of one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at 3-30 P. M., or immediately after the Ordinary General Meeting is over.

To consider the proposal of reducing the Transfer Fee to Annas Four per Share, and if approved of, to pass a Resolution to substitute the words "annas four per Share" or such other words as may be decided upon in place of words "One Rupee per Share" in line 2 and 3 of clause 31 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 25th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

આશર વીરજી કું૦,

i. e., ASSUR VEERJEE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 25th July, 1894.

THE BRITANNIA MILLS, LIMITED.

RENEWAL OF DEBENTURE LOAN.

THE DIRECTORS of the Britannia Mills, Limited, having resolved to RENEW the Company's DEBENTURE LOAN of Rupees Six Lakhs falling due on the 15th October next, Notice is hereby given that applications for same in writing will be received by the Undersigned up to 31st August, 1894.

The Debentures will be 1,200 of Rs. 500 each bearing Interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable Half-yearly, as per Coupons attached, the Principal being repayable on 15th October, 1899.

The Company's Lands, Buildings and Machinery, costing Rs. 18,56,444-14-0 as per books, will be assigned over to Trustees for the benefit of the Debenture-holders as at present, and the Deed of Trust and the Clauses in the Debentures will nearly be the same as are contained in the present agreements.

The monies will be called up and Interest to run from the 14th October, 1894.

Present holders of Debentures will please note (should they not be inclined to Renew them) that they will be paid in full with Interest on the 15th October, 1894, and Interest will cease to run on their holdings from that date.

A Deposit of 5 per cent. should accompany every application.

Present holders of Debentures need not send a Deposit while confirming their intention to Renew.

The Directors will advice allotments to each applicant in due time in proportion to the number of applications received, and may return Deposits in full or part as they deem proper.

By Order of the Board,

KHATAU MAKANJEE SONS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 24th July, 1894.

SYLK'S HOTEL, OOTACAMUND, NILGIRI HILLS.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL is the Largest in the Station, containing Comfortable Family Suites, and Bachelors' Quarters, and Table d'hote. A good Billiard Table has just been added.

Best Brands of Wines.
Special attention is given to Kitchen Department.

G. D'ANGELIS,
Proprietor.

JAMES TURNER & Co., LD.

(To be Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, whereby the liability of a Shareholder is limited to the amount of his Share.)

CAPITAL .... Rs. 50,000
IN 2,000 SHARES OF Rs. 25 each.

Payable Rs. 5, on application; Rs. 10, on allotment; and the Balance by Calls of Rs. 5, at intervals of not less than a month.

☞ Subscribers will, however, have the option of paying up in full, in which case Share Certificates will be issued at once.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS COMPANY is being formed for the purpose of taking over as a going Concern the well-known business of Messrs. JAMES TURNER & Co., TENNIS & GYMKHANA KIT MERCHANTS, of SIALKOT (Punjab).

The BUSINESS was established about the beginning of 1892, and has since steadily and rapidly increased. The FIRM is now well-known, not only all over India, but also in Burma, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements, etc., and considerable value can be placed upon the name and good-will of the Business; the promoters believe that there is scarcely another firm in the Punjab that has increased so rapidly and profitably and developed so steadily in such a short period, and which progress they are confident the Business will always retain under good management.

The following EXTRACT from the "ENGLISHMAN" of the 26th December last, speaks for itself:—

"TENNIS BATS.—Outside of the Punjab probably few people are aware of the excellence which the Punjabis have arrived at in the manufacture of Tennis Bats. Only a few years ago, though bats were extensively manufactured, the prices being very moderate, they were faulty in construction, and the stringing was always bad. But now Messrs. JAMES TURNER & Co., of Sialkot, are offering bats at the same Low Rates as before, the workmanship of which could not be readily distinguished from that of the best bats manufactured in England. In balance, springiness, good grip, and, above all, in perfectly even tight netting, these bats are all that could be desired by the most fastidious of tennis players, and the Firm despatches them freely to all parts of the country. It is a gratifying instance of the development of an important industry under European direction, and the remarkably moderate price of Messrs. TURNER & Co.'s bats and other tennis requisites should ensure a large demand for them."

The PRINCIPAL OBJECT in transferring and registering their Business under the Limited Liability Act, and offering Shares to those with whom they have business connections and the Public in general, is to obtain a larger Working Capital, so as to increase and expand the Business.

The PROMOTERS agree to accept (subject to valuation by a Competent Expert, to be appointed by the Shareholders) THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY IN FULLY PAID UP SHARES.

The PROMOTERS guarantee sufficient NET Profits to cover a Dividend of 15 PER CENT. per Annum on the Capital for the FIRST FIVE YEARS.

The COMPANY will continue under the same management at a fixed Monthly allowance for office, &c., of Rs. 200, and a small percentage on the Net Profits, the Shareholders agreeing to increase this allowance should the business of the Company in their opinion warrant it.

APPLICATIONS for SHARES should be forwarded early to the Undersigned, together with a Remittance for the amount of the Deposit.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
Sialkot (Punjab).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BARKHAUSEN & CO.,
BORDEAUX.

GENUINE RICH CLARETS,
Shipped by the above Firm,
TO BE HAD of
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS for INDIA,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED, a DEPUTY INSPECTOR (European), for the Quetta Cantonment Police. Salary Rs. 90 per Mensem, with Quarters and Uniform. Service non-pensionable. Preference will be given to an old Soldier, who must understand the Vernacular Language, and be well up in Police work. Apply, with copies of Testimonials, which will not be returned, to the Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, Beluchistan.

NOTICE.

WANTED, for the DELHI CLOTH and GENERAL MILLS Co., Ld., Delhi, a Thoroughly Practical and Steady SPINNING and CARDING MASTER. Must be a practical mule Man. Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, stating terms and particulars, should be made to the SECRETARY of the Company.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS ....£10,695,969.
REVENUE ....£ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891,
£1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL

FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.

For further Particulars, apply to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D' ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.

Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, Rampart Row, 18.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP ....Rs. 10,00,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES ...Rs. 6,99,635

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.

FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent.; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.

STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.

Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)

P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Officiating Manager

Bombay Office: Esplanade Road.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.................................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....................................$ 42,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..........$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£275,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 120,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4½ Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL ....£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
MADRAS.
COLOMBO.
KANDY.
GALLE.
SINGAPORE.
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI.

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Repayable on Demand at 2 per cent. p. a. on Daily Balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—

If fixed for	Six Months	4 per cent. p. a.
Do.	Twelve Months	4½ per cent. ,,
Do.	Two or Three Years	4½ per cent. ,,

Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the Safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—

If paid in India	Commission ¼th per cent.
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody	,, ¼th ,,
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India	,, ¼th ,,

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 30
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 15
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ....As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion............................Rs. 5
Second do. ....,, 2-8
Third do. ....,, 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ....As. 2 per line

but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion..............................As. 8 per line.
Second do. ....,, 4½ ,,
Third do. ....,, 2½ ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.........................,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly	,, 6	Half-yearly	,, 7-8
Quarterly	,, 3	Quarterly	,, 3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....,, 6
Quarterly ....,, 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....,, 6
Quarterly ....,, 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,240
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,205
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	18 pr. ct.	1,000
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	5,000 2,000 3,000	100 100 100	100 50 10	10 p. c.	155 to 160 85 to 70 15 to 17
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	60nl
harter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40 000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	225

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 15	500
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	12
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per ct.	310
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	650
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	800	500	500	2	370
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	150
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	200
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.35	1,260
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	390
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	—	870
Connaught Mills	880	500	500	Nil	635
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 10	575
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25	445
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	385
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	300
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	520
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	310
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	720
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40 2	680
Howard and Bulloughs	1,600	500	500	Nil	530
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,100
Imperial Cotton	200	500	500	Nil	310
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,160
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Nil	540
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	—	250		120
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	[illegible]	000	dvd Rs.40	860
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	505
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	Nil	625
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	825
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	635
Leopold	3,500	100	103	Nil	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	690
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	880
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,675
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	16 pr. ct	152½
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,640
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	Nil	135
Morarji Gocul-das	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.60	1,875
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100		
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	75
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	370
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	340
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,230
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	565
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	860
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	...	1,390
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	570
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	150
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	340
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,380	250	250	12½	185
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	140
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	520
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,00	50	550
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,0	1,000	Nil	110
Western India	1,200	1,00	1,000	Nil	710
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,00	...	...
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,00	...	500

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	310xd 225xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	107
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	Rs. 300	5,212½
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	Rs. 75	1,290
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div	72
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	8 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 50	1,305
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	Nil	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	270
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	117½
Jehangir B Karani & Co. Ld	2,000	500	100	8 pr.ct.	85
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 23-12	330
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	165
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
arcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 16	112
apier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	180
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	85xd
Port Canning Co	8,000	1,000	1,000	19	482½
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	100	60	945
Thacker & Co	1,500	100	100	5	51
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	all 100 25	6	20

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,450
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct. 90	1,075
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	11	215
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	dvd 45	285
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs.7	152½
rnell's Cawnpor Press Co. Ld	600	200	200		107½
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	14	207½ 190
olaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	310
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75 dvd	1,175
English Press and Manfg	400	250	—	Nil	105
Fort	515	2,500		Rs. 90	1,235
French	300	500		Nil	425
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	30	450
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	4	105
Khangaum	240	450	450	Nil	430
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	245
Mahmoodpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	106½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Nil	380
Munnar M.	1,000	250	all	Nil	227½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Nil	535
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Nil	130
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs35dvd	475
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
nd and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	180	1,900
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	570
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	25	250	Nil	10
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	16 ...	200 195
Volkart		1,00	1000	Rs. 0	1,060

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	guar.	Rs.
G.I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,40
B. B. & C. R.	...	£18	...	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs.	18-7
Carolas	"	204 nom.
Mexican Dollars	"	195
Gold Five-Franc Pieces	"	380 nom.
Bar Silver	"	95-6
Gold Leaf	"	29
Bar Gold, English (100 touch)	"	29-8
Bar Australian	"	29-4-6 nom.
Bar Bombay	"	29-3-6
Bar Pekin	"	28-8

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

Social Gathering, Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder Rooms, 8-30 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Brahmani and Bahaduri entered; and the steamers Stalzenfels and LaSeyne left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Melpomene, Bormida, and Rohilla left the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.—The Gun Club will meet to-morrow afternoon (weather permitting), at Love Grove, Worlee, at 4-30 o'clock.

LECTURE.—Under the auspices of the Telugu Dnynottejak Sabha, Babu Mahadev Canayallal, will deliver a lecture in Hindustani on "Religion," in the Telugu Hall, 13th Street Camateepura, at 2-30 p.m., on Sunday.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—A match between the Rovers and the Military Medical Students came off yesterday afternoon, on the Cooperage, and after a somewhat hard contest, resulted in favour of the latter team by one goal to *nil*.

Y. M. C. A.—A social gathering has been arranged to take place, at the Apollo Bunder Rooms, at 8-30, this evening. A choice musical programme, with interesting games, has been arranged, and refreshments will be provided. Ladies are specially invited.

SPORTING.—The annual association football tournament of the Rovers' Football Club will be played off on the 17th September and following days. Entries close on the 10th September; the fees are Rs. 20 per team. Mr. Angus Brown is the honorary secretary, 11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

BURNT WHILE COOKING.—Fatma, a Mahomedan girl, aged seven years, was, on Wednesday, removed to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from burns on the face and chest, sustained while cooking some vegetables. It appears that the mother was standing by at the time, teaching the daughter the culinary art when some oil in the pan caught fire, and burnt her clothes.

THEFT BY A FELLOW-LODGER.—Shaik Ahmed Shaik Alli, a hawker of piece-goods, residing with three others, in a room, in Tembker Street, has reported to the police that one of his fellow-lodgers, named Mahomed Oomer, absconded during his absence on Wednesday, taking with him some pieces of wearing apparel, a metal watch, and a currency note for Rs. 5, collectively valued at Rs. 67.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Ryley and Officers the Band of the 1st N. L. Regiment will play the following programme, at the Yacht Club, at 6 o'clock (weather permitting):—

March	H. M. S. Camperdown	Clode.
Overture	La Gazza Ladra	Rossini.
Valse	Eldorado	Royle.
Gavotte	Eunice	Perdue.
Fantasia	Auf Den Alpen	Herfurth.
Polka	Country Bumpkins	Godfrey.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT AT TARDEO.—Dhanoo Ladoo, a goldsmith, residing at Falkland Road, Tardeo, has reported to the police, that his house was entered by some one on the night of the 7th instant, by making a hole in the wall close to the back door, and pulling the bolt back, and a box containing three gold head ornaments, two gold earrings, two gold necklaces, &c., in all property, collectively valued at Rs. 191-14-0, were stolen. On inquiry the box was found on the waste ground, near the Bellasis Bridge, containing two currency notes for Rs. 5 each and some small pieces of silver.

ROBBING A BROKER.—Vitji Dewji, a piece-goods broker, residing on the second floor of a house, at Champa Lane, has reported to the police the theft of Rs. 620 in cash and Rs. 80 in currency notes, from three boxes in his room by his servant. It appears that five days previous to the theft the accused offered himself to complainant, and was engaged as a domestic servant, without any inquiry being made regarding his antecedents. About 2 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, accused was noticed to go downstairs by the women folk of the house, with a large copper pot, and on being questioned stated that he was going to fetch water. Although the servant did not turn up at all, no suspicions were aroused against him until 6 o'clock in the evening, when complainant, who had just returned from business, found three boxes in a back room broken open, and the sum of money above stated stolen therefrom. It was then ascertained that accused had placed the money in the copper pot, which he carried away on pretence of fetching water. The police were communicated with, and every effort was made to obtain a clue to the accused's whereabouts. Complainant himself is unable to furnish the police with any particulars whatever, beyond saying that the accused gave his name as Govind. Inquiries have been made among the servants of the neighbourhood, but with no better result. Several thefts of this character have occurred lately, and many a master has been robbed by newly-appointed servants, who have subsequently turned out to be sharpers.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A EUROPEAN ENGINEER.

AN inquiry was held by Mr. Allan Turner, the coroner, last evening, at DeLisle Road, Chinchpoogly, regarding the death of Mr. Henry Pyrer, aged forty-two years, lately an engineer in the Queen Mills, DeLisle Road. The deceased came to Bombay about eighteen months ago, and ever since his arrival has complained of pain in his chest. About half-past 5 o'clock, yesterday morning, he was found dead in his room, in the bungalow situated in the compound of the mill premises.

Mr. John Augustus Summers, mechanical engineer of the Queen Mills, deposed:—The deceased lived in the upper storey of a bungalow in the compound of the Queen Mills, while he (Mr. Summers) occupied the ground floor of the same bungalow. The deceased was about 42 years of age, was married, and that his wife was in England. He came to India 18 months ago, and ever since his arrival he complained of pain in his chest. The deceased was in the habit of drinking, but not heavily, and was never seen unsteady at his work. The witness last saw the deceased at 3-30 p.m., yesterday, when the deceased was coming home for his meals. At about 1 a.m., yesterday, the witness was aroused from his sleep by hearing a noise of a fall. He went into the verandah and looked round, but as everything seemed to be quiet, he went to bed again. At 5-45 the witness heard, that the deceased had been found dead in his sitting-room, where he went, and saw the deceased lying dead on his back.

Mr. Thomas Miles deposed that he was the manager of the Howard, Bullough and Empress Mills. The deceased went to the witness's bungalow situated in the compound of the Greaves, Cotton Mills, at DeLisle Road, at 7-45 p.m., yesterday. The deceased was then sober. The deceased and witness then went out for a walk, and went as far as the New Sewry Cemetery Road. From thence they went to the bungalow of Mr. Holt, near Lalbaugh. They spent an hour, and then left and went to the bungalow of Mr. Cowell's, at Curry Road, where the deceased had a cup of tea. After staying at Mr. Cowell's for an hour and a half, they left, and the witness and the deceased walked as far as the compound of the deceased's bungalow. The witness then left the deceased and went home. He was then apparently quite well, and did not complain of a pain in his chest.

Dr. Nusserwanjee Hormusjee Choksey deposed: He was the medical officer of the Municipal Hospital of Infectious diseases. He had examined the body of the deceased. From the appearance of the body and from the evidence, I am of opinion that the cause of death was heart disease.

A verdict of heart disease was recorded by the jury.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THERE will be a practice game this evening. Sides will be chosen on the ground. Play will commence at 5-20 p.m. sharp. The following are the names of the players:—Messrs. J. E. Waller, O. J. Reed, H. C. W. Fido, H. C. Winckler, F. W. Martin, G. Kelly, T. Potts, G. F. Lund, J. E. P. White, E. Good, J. W. Roberts, J. W. Manly, C. Aldridge, H. Peters, W. Sell, S. Pearcey, F. H. P. Bloodwell, R. W. Laxton, W. H. Cole, T. H. Thorburn, G. G. Thatcher, D. H. Gibson. H. O. Coates, P. G. Clarke, A. R. Willock, W. W. Bulkley, G. Long, L. S. Hudson, and H. E. John.

GYMKHANA RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE following are the names of the team who will play against the Poona Gymkhana, on Saturday, the 11th instant:—Messrs. D. F. Tulloch, H. C. S. Clarke, T. O. S. Seagram, A. M. Kettlewell, H. G. Casserly, A. Waller, A. J. Carter, L. S. Hudson, P. G. Clarke, A. R. Willock, H. E. John, J. G. Covernton, G. R. Long, W. H. Cole, and D. Gibson.

INQUIRE FOR GAMES.—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalids' Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SONS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE CHARGE OF DEFAMATION AGAINST A PARSEE HIGH-PRIEST.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Cooper Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the arguments of counsel in connection with the notice issued against Dastoor Jamasji Minocherji, M.A., PH.D., D.C.L., a Parsee high-priest, calling upon him to show cause why he should not be proceeded against on the charge of defamation, in that he wrote a letter to the secretary of the Parsee Ladies' Marriage Benefit Fund, containing "false and malicious" statements, calculated to harm the reputation of Bai Shereenbai, daughter-in-law of the Dastoor.

Mr. Daver appeared in support of the notice, while Mr. Anderson appeared for the defendant Dastoor to show the cause.

The respondent Dastoor was not present in the court, but remained seated in a gharry, in the compound of the court. The complainant did not put in an appearance.

Mr. Anderson, in showing cause why the summons should not be granted against the Dastoor, said that before he entered into the real question it was necessary to state the preliminary facts as to how the matter arose. In the year 1892 there was established a certain association for the Parsee ladies' marriage benefit fund, the object of which was to provide young Parsee ladies, on the occasion of their marriage, with certain sums of money to meet the expenses of their marriage, and they had to provide a share for the mutual benefit. About four or five thousand ladies had joined as members of the association in different classes. These ladies on the occasion of their marriage were entitled to make a call, through the committee of the association, upon all members for contributions towards providing them sums of money to defray their marriage expenses. And the members were bound to contribute according to the class to which they belonged. There were three or four classes and the members contributed from Rs. 2 to annas 8, according to their respective classes. Dastoor Jamaspji was one of the members of the committee. He was an influential and interested member, and he was for sometime the president of the association. On the 31st of October, 1893, a grand-daughter of the Dastoor, named Meherbanu, applied to be a member of the association. There were certain rules which the members were bound to observe. The minors, who wished to join as members were represented by certain persons, who were appointed as guardians, and they applied to the association on behalf of the minors. On the 31st of October, 1893, the grand-daughter of the Dastoor applied through her mother to be admitted as a member of the association, and the mother applied to be appointed guardian for the young lady, who was made a member immediately, there were about 152 rules of the association; he strict observance of which was necessary. One of the most stringent rules was that at the time of signing the application the candidate should not have been betrothed or engaged for marriage, and there should be no arrangement whatever pending, whereby there might be a likelihood of the same being brought about shortly after a lady had joined the association. The object was to prevent her from being a member until she had very good reasons to suppose that within a short time—at least within about two years from the day of her membership—she would not be married. If any lady became a member to-day and married within a month and without contributing anything, got money, no association could possibly work. A lady should be a member for a considerable time before her turn for receiving contributions actually came. On the 31st of October Meherbanu applied to be a member, and on the 19th of November she was actually married. Her grandfather, Dastoor Jamaspji got information that sometime previous to her application for admittance to the association she was betrothed, and he being an influential member of the committee he wrote this letter to the committee of the fund. The letter was written on the very day of the young lady's marriage. In the first place there was nothing in the letter which could be said to be defamatory. There was not a single suggestion of improper motive. There was nothing damaging to the character of any individual: much less was there any defamatory suggestion, and the complainant's name had not been mentioned from the beginning to the end. There was nothing defamatory in the letter. It was a simple statement of facts that came in his observance, and was made for the purpose of enabling the committee to enquire into the matter. It was his duty to bring the matter to the notice of the committee in order to enable them to take such action as they might think fit. It was not a mere statement, but it was a positive fact. On the 1st of November there was a meeting at the professional match-maker's house where the marriage was concocted. From that it could naturally be supposed that there ought to have been some arrangement made previous to the 31st October about the marriage, and, therefore, the application ought not to have been made. There must be some kind of contemplation of the marriage previous to the 1st of November. There was no imputation of improper or unfair conduct to anybody. Besides, as a member of the committee, he was not only privileged, but in duty bound, to write the letter. On the 26th of December the lady's brother, Dr. Sukhia, gave an explanation at the meeting of the members of the committee, who came to the conclusion that there was a breach of the rules. After the meeting the members of the committee wrote to the Dastoor to supply them with definite information as to what he knew about that matter, and in consequence of that request the second letter, which was the subject-matter of the charge, was written by his client. The statements were true and harmless, and therefore justifiable. The case fell under exceptions 8, 9, and 10 of Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code. The statements on enquiry appeared to be well-founded, which showed that they were *bona fide*, and made in good faith. There was no imputation on the character of anybody, and the statement was made in the interest of the committee as well as the Dastoor's, who did not like the public to say that the grand-daughter of the Dastoor had cheated the association. It was his duty to see that his grand-daughter had not taken undue advantage over the association.

Mr. Davur, who appeared for the complainant, said that nobody regretted more than his client that this unfortunate matter should have come to a court of law. He would give the Dastoor an opportunity to withdraw the imputations. If the Dastoor said that he had no personal knowledge of the statements he made, and if he showed his regret for having made them, he would not press the charge. The statements were most defamatory. The lady was falsely accused of having attempted to obtain money by fraud. Nothing could be more damaging to the character of a lady than to be accused by her father-in-law that she had attempted to practise deception to get money. The letter could not have been written in good faith. It was actuated by motives, which were unworthy of the Dastoor. The learned counsel was most anxious to say nothing which would widen the breach between the members of the Dastoor's family, but he made bold to say that the letters were not written on the day of the marriage. On the 19th of November the Dastoor had made overtures that these moneys should be handed over to him for the purpose of marriage expenses. The complainant refused to do so, as she had learnt that the Dastoor had already obtained Rs. 1,000 from Bai Dinbai, widow of the late Mr. Nusserwanji Maneckji Petit, as contribution to defray the marriage expenses. Being mortified at this refusal he, in the bitterness of feelings, maliciously wrote the first letter. The second letter was written to a very intimate friend of his, and there was no semblance of privilege or duty in it. When the application for the admission of her daughter as a member of the fund was made Shereenbai had not the slightest knowledge that her daughter would be married within twenty days. It so happened that, by a curious chance, two gentlemen came from Zanzibar for the purpose of contracting a marriage in Bombay, and Meherbanu was married to one of them. He was able to point out from the very records of the association though the defence might deny that a young lady who was not a member for more than seven days had received her share of the money.

Mr. Anderson remarked that what he had said was that if the majority of cases were such the association could not work.

Mr. Davur, continuing, said that Shereenbai was charged with attempting to cheat and the defendant was actuated by malice to make such a harmful and reckless allegation. He tried to prevent enquiry being made to bring home the charge of malice. In the Small Causes Court the defence alleged that the plaintiffs were liars, they did not give the exact truth, but then they would not allow the case to be tried on its merits. They would receive money from other people, would refuse to pay their claims, and when dragged into court they suddenly turned round and said "we are a private society or association, we are not registered, and the court had no jurisdiction over us." When dragged into this court, they tried to claim privilege. But he was in a position to prove that there was deliberate and positive malice on the part of the Dastoor, who had written those letters maliciously to harm her cause. The resolution of the committee was worded that Shereenbai tried to cheat them, but she could not do it. From the evidence of the members of the committee he would prove that in their estimation she was very much lowered when such letters were written against her. The whole onus of proving that those letters were written in good faith lay on the defence who must satisfactorily prove that they fell under the exceptions provided for in the Code.

The magistrate remarked that from the letters alone the defamation could not be proved.

Mr. Davur replied that he had other evidence to prove that the statements were made maliciously.

The magistrate was inclined to grant a summons if Mr. Davur undertook to adduce further evidence in addition to the letters.

The letters, Mr. Davur remarked, were not properly translated. He undertook as the magistrate desired.

Mr. Anderson: The complainant may get them translated again.

Mr. Davur: They are not with us. If the defence were to hand them over to us we would do so.

The summons was granted and the letters were given to Mr. Baba Luxmon, chief interpretor, Presidency Magistrates' Courts, for correct translation.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

TALKERS AND WORKERS.

SAYS the "Indian Spectator":—Those of our Poona friends, who lately attacked so bitterly, what they called the proselytizing tendency of Pundita Ramabai's "Sharada-Sadana," but who have not hitherto succeeded in their attempts to establish a home for widows, supported and managed by Hindus and therefore free from any danger of becoming a baptizing institution, might do well to read the account given in the "Indian Social Reformer," now issued in pamphlet form, of the Hindu Widow's Home, founded by that well-known Bengal social reformer, Babu Sasipada Banerji of Baranagore. They will learn from it how to do the thing; and they will also see how widely different are the ways of those whose zeal does not go beyond the lecture-hall or the editor's table, and those who set greater value on real earnest effort, on substantial tangible results. Would that we had a Babu Sasipada on this side of India. One like him seems to be sadly wanted in, at least, the larger and more intelligent communities that inhabit the Bombay Presidency. A new impulse is needed and that can hardly be secured by that general progress of higher and lower education, on which, it is the tendency of the day for the majority of the advocates of social reform, to profess to solely rely. Indeed, those that have hitherto done and are doing real work in making substantial breaches in the citadel of custom and orthodoxy, have been men, who neither shone in the class room, nor in the University examination halls.

THE ACTING MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

The "Gujerati" writes:—Mr. William Leatham Harvey, Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial and General Departments, has been appointed to act as Municipal Commissioner during the three months of Mr. Acworth's privilege leave. He has been in service for nearly eleven years and his experience as Under-Secretary will be of considerable use to him as Municipal Commissioner. Some time ago the Bombay Government requested the Municipality to carry out certain improvements in its system of keeping accounts and if we remember rightly, the letter was signed by Mr. Harvey as Under-Secretary. He will have now an opportunity of showing practically how the suggestions of Government would improve the present state of things.

BOARDING ACCOMMODATION FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

The "Indian Spectator" states:—While discussing in our last issue Mr. Justice Ranade's proposal for an extension of the Boarding accommodation for the students of the Elphinstone College, we had to point out that the success and usefulness of such accommodation depended on the supervision exercised. A correspondent in one of the English dailies has since spoken with less reserve, and declared that the College authorities have done nothing to render the present rooms more comfortable to those who inhabit them, though their attention has been long directed to the existing inconvenience. Furthermore, there is no restraint put on the inmates of the rooms going out and coming in at any hours of day or night. The prevailing idea of the supervision of residential quarters is very different. In other institutions of a similar character, the responsible authorities exercise great watchfulness. Certain general rules for good behaviour, and for the maintenance of regular hours are always considered necessary in the interests of descipline. We can call to mind arrangements in other educational establishments for lodging students, and have not heard of the same laxity or indifference there. It may serve to convince the reader that there is a more serious want than the one brought to his hearers' notice by Mr. Justice Ranade; and that it deserves to be supplied before the other. At any rate it will not do, that in arranging to supply the want of accommodation, the other and the greater want is overlooked.

THE JUSTICE TELANG MEMORIAL FUND.

The "Gujerati" writes:—The question as to how the Telang Memorial Fund should be utilized has entered upon a more satisfactory stage. We pointed out that while the various schemes proposed for perpetuating Mr. Telang's name were more or less plausible, none was unexceptionable, and we are glad to find that at Friday's meeting the Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta disapproved of them on nearly the same grounds which we have all along taken against them. A multitude of counsels is always embarrassing and the subscribers to the Fund have done well at the instance of Mr. Mehta to appoint a representative sub-committee to formulate a well-considered scheme. It is satisfactory to know that the interval will be used to collect further subscriptions. One of the most keenly-felt wants of this city is a large public Hall. The Town-Hall, though built at the expense of the public, and though it is at any time available for concerts, dances, and other light social functions, cannot be had for political gatherings. If the present fund of Rs. 28,000 can be increased and the Framjee Cowasjee Hall extended by filling in the adjacent tank, the place where the late Mr. Talang used to charm his audience with his musical voice, will be for ever associated with his honoured name. Such a hall would be in a central locality and very convenient to the public who would no longer be compelled every time to beg of Government the use of the Town Hall only to count certain disappointment. This form of commemorating Mr. Telang's name cannot possibly be called sectarian or paro chial and has, we hear, the sympathy of almost all the subscribers.

CHLOROFORM AND RAILWAY TRAVELLING.

The "Gujerati" remarks:—The story of the recent murderous attack on a Parsee in a railway train is sufficiently sensational to supply a fitting theme for an interesting romance. It discloses an altogether novel and unsuspected danger of railway travelling. The case is 'sub judice' and we refrain from commenting on its facts. The attempt to chloroform and then rob Mr. Jehangir hopelessly failed. This shows that at least a novice chloroformist cannot successfully anæsthetise a half-sleepy passenger. The incident suggests two noteworthy points. How is it that chloroform and other poisons are allowed to be sold in Bombay to laymen? Secondly, under the existing Railway Act the Governor-General in Council may by notification call upon railway companies to provide and maintain in proper order in the interests of passengers means of communication with the servants of railway companies who are in charge of trains, or delegate that power to Provincial Governments. But for the strength, courage, pluck and presence of mind of Mr. Jehangir, the consequences would have been very serious. Every traveller is not expected to show these qualities, and we trust Government will seriously consider the advisability of enforcing the above provision of the Railway Act in the interests of all classes of passengers.

The "Subodha Patrika" observes:—The incident of the struggle which a Parsi passenger had with a robber co-religionist in the night passenger train to Poona reveals a new and very serious source of danger to passengers by night trains. Mr. Antia apparently had a very hard struggle with his assailant, who had almost cut his throat with no other weapon than a penknife. We pity the poor wretch; for though very young in age,—only about twenty,—he is already old in the ways of sin and is familiar with the prison-house. In connection with this affair it is important to notice that there is apparently no practical restriction on the sale of such a dangerous drug as chloroform. Or else whence did the man get his quantity and under what authority? We are under the impression that there is an act in force to control the sale of poisons; and if we are right, there ought to be an inquiry, as to whether its provisions were observed in the present case; and if they were not, the offender should have suitable punishment meted out to him.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY MECHANICS OF SOLIDS AND FLUIDS.

The following Candidates from the Grant Medical College have passed the Examination:—Babravala, Popatlal Kamalsi; Bastia, Acharatlal Amritlal; Baxter, Savaksha Dadabhai; DeMello, John Francis; D. Quadros, Joseph Ignatius; Desai, Manilal Narsilal; DeSouza, Pascal John; Ezekiel, Abraham Fonseca Manuel Anthony; Joglekar, Atmaram Madhavrao; Joshipura, Girdharlal Vasantrai; Karkhanis, Balkrishna Govind; Kirloskar, Gangadhar Krishna; Lalcaca, Shiavux Edalji; Lele, Moreshwar Narayan; Lorena, A Charles Mankar, Balaram Sokaji; Mehta, Prabashankar Waghji; Modi, Jamshedji Shapurji; Nerurker, Janardan Shankar; Parandekar, Atmaram Gopal; Patvardhan, Vithal Narayan; Purohit, Lakshman Nilkanth; Ranade, Vishnu Balvant; Setta, Cawashaw Naushirwan; Thatte, Vasudev Ganesh and Vyas, Jadavji Bhudherji.

LL.B. AND SECOND B.A. EXAMINATIONS UNDER OLD REGULATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the ensuing LL.B. Examination under old regulations will commence on Monday the 26th November 1894, instead of on Monday the 19th November 1894, and that the ensuing Second B.A. Examination under old regulations will commence on Monday the 19th November 1894, instead of on Monday the 12th November 1894.

THE SIR JASVANTSINGJI SCHOLARSHIPS.

It is hereby notified that the first of the Sir Jesvantsingji Scholarships awarded in 1892 having fallen vacant, it has been awarded to Thakordas Vithaldas Bhansali, the second scholar of that year, the appointment dating from January 1894. It is also hereby notified that the Syndicate propose to award two extra Sir Jasvantsingji Scholarships of the value of Rs. 12 each and tenable for one year. Candidates, who may have matriculated from the Bhavnagar Alfred High School and who may be keeping terms at a College recognized by the University, are invited to send in their applications, so as to reach the University registrar not later than Wednesday the 22nd instant.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Esp'de. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	62 27	49 34	50 21	43 91
Thursday, Aug. 9th	.....	0 36	0 37	0 20
Total	62 27	49 70	50 58	44 11
Total fall to August 9th, 1893	66 33	55 49	54 11	52 72
Total fall to August 9th, 1892	48 02	43 40	41 59	42 7

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 9TH OF AUGUST.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·546	Calm	2	89·1	81·0	83	0·02	13·42	−2·66
Agra	29·565	S W	3	91·5	79·7	81	0·01	8·71	−7·85
Cawnpore	29·605	S W	1	91·3	80·1	83	..	23·71	...
Allahabad	29·561	Calm	2	91·6	80·3	87	...	33·84	+12·96
Jhansi	29·697	W	2	94·1	81·2	69	...	22·86	+1·01
Jacobabad	29·512	S E	5	104·4	83·5	65	...	0·15	−1·54
Karachi	29·622	W S W	5	89·0	77·8	81	...	18·63	+14·05
Jeypore	29·614	W S W	5	90·1	75·9	72	...	12·62	−2·16
Ajmere	29·645	W	8	82·4	76·6	80	0·08	14·30	+2·29
Deesa	29·670	W S W	7	91·3	76·4	80	...	16·19	+0·32
Ahmedabad	29·698	W N W	3	92·2	79·1	79	...	38·88	...
Bhuj	29·652	S S W	14	8·4	75·9	85	...	26·24	+16·48
Rajkot	29·698	S W	7	88·4	72·8	83	0·03	44·53	+24·40
Veraval	29·710	W S W	8	83·5	78·3	89	0·06	24·45	...
Neemuch	29·677	S W	8	85·7	73·7	82	...	14·86	−2·13
Indore	29·700	N W	4	87·0	72·6	88	0·04	16·01	−2·12
Saugor	29·640	Calm	2	86·3	76·6	93	...	43·93	+16·35
Jubbulpore	29·641	Calm	1	87·4	75·6	95	1·02	31·19	−1·74
Hoshangabad	29·676	S W	3	90·3	77·7	87	...	29·53	−2·56
Khandwa	29·694	W	8	87·2	77·8	81	...	23·64	+6·86
Raipur	29·593	Calm	2	88·8	78·6	89	0·03	33·24	+3·63
Nagpur	29·624	N W	5	87·8	76·1	82	0·26	23·62	−3·06
Amraoti	29·658	W N W	3	90·6	76·8	78	...	25·66	+6·03
Akola	29·687	W	9	90·9	77·3	78	...	19·51	+0·47
Surat	29·717	S W	L	91·1	78·6	85	...	36·4·	+5·90
Malegaon	29·689	W N W	6	90·4	71·7	71	...	8·87	−1·37
Bombay	29·750	W	10	86·4	77·9	87	0·14	43·84	−6·38
Poona	29·762	W	10	86·0	70·9	80	...	12·41	−0·35
Aurangabad	29·740	W	3	89·1	73·1	74	...	8·29	...
Sholapur	29·759	W N W	8	89·2	67·1	86	0·76	5·40	...
Ratnagiri	29·771	N W	6	85·4	75·4	91	1·08	73·97	−0·96
Belgaum	29·795	W	16	77·3	66·8	92	0·35	33·09	+1·62
Goa	29·795	N W	19	80·1	75·4	98	1·25	67·77	...
Karwar	29·814	N N W	3	81·2	73·6	97	6·28	69·75	−14·53
Mangalore	29·836	W N W	3	77·8	71·9	95	2·45	82·49	+5·46
Calicut	29·865	Calm	7	76·8	72·7	92	1·15	70·70	+2·01
Cochin	29·872	W N W	M	82·2	73·7	91	0·20	41·26	−10·40
Bangalore	29·824	W S W	8	80·2	66·3	90	0·32	8·47	−0·87
Secunderabad	29·722	W N W	2	79·1	71·4	82	0·71	7·50	−6·09
Masuliptm	29·705	W N W	9	93·1	78·1	77	...	7·25	−5·55
Bellary	29·793	W	9	91·9	72·4	74	1·47	3·60	−0·62
Cuddapah	29·772	W	...	89·0	73·8	91	0·32	13·11	+3·25
Madras	29·749	W	5	90·5	76·5	64	...	6·82	−0·50
Coimbatore	29·822	S W	7	85·9	71·3	72	..	1·44	−1·55
Trichinopoly	29·789	W	11	100·6	77·8	58	...	3·81	−0·18
Negapatam	29·784	W	9	96·0	78·8	63	...	0·51	−4·56
Colombo	29·9·4	S W	10	84·9	75·0	74	0·20	13·98	−0·05
Aden	29·785	Calm	11	88·8	77·4	63	...	0·07	−0·09

Bombay local rainfall: J. J. H.=0·03 (61·83); G. T. H.=0·36 (49·42); St. G. H.=0·37 (50·58); C. P.=0·14 (43·84).

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

The pressure changes are very irregular. There has been a brisk fall at Jeypore and Masulipatam, a rapid rise at Goa, and a moderate to slight rise or fall elsewhere. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderate. Winds are cyclonic in the Central Provinces and at the northerly stations in the Madras Presidency, south-westerly to north-westerly in other places. The force has been moderate to strong at Bhuj, Belgaum and Goa. This morning the wind velocity was 22 miles an hour at Bhuj and 16 at Akola. The maximum temperature is from 4° to 6° above the mean of the season at Trichinopoly, Surat, Akola, Amraoti, Hoshangabad, Indore, Deesa and Jhansi, and the minimum 4° in excess in Berar and at Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Saugor and Jhansi. The highest temperature in the shade was 104' at Jacobabad and the lowest 66° at Bangalore. Humidity changes are small, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in several places. Heavy rain has fallen at Karwar (6·28") and Mangalore (2·45"), between one and two inches at Jubbulpore, Ratnagiri, Goa, Calicut and Bellary, and light to moderate showers at Delhi, Agra, Ajmere, Rajkot, Veraval, Indore, Raipur, Nagpur, Bombay, Sholapur, Belgaum, Cochin, Bangalore, Secunderabad and Cuddapah. The monsoon gradient on the West Coast between Cochin and Bombay is fairly normal, and rain in light and moderate showers is to be expected. Abnormals indicate the existence of a shallow depression over the country about Raipur, Nagpur, and Secunderabad, where the winds are cyclonic, and light to moderate showers are probable. They also show an area of low pressure over the country about Cuddapah, Madras, Bangalore, Trichinopoly and Mangalore, where the weather conditions are favourable for light to moderate showers. In all other districts except Sind local scattered showers are probable.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUG. 9.

Pressure has begun to fall again in Northern India, and has risen in the Peninsula. Changes are small except in the Punjab, where the barometer has fallen briskly. The shallow depression in the Central Provinces has advanced slowly in a west-north-west direction during the past twenty-four hours, and has partially filled up. It is hence now a very shallow diffused depression. Westerly winds to the south of the area have given satisfactory rain in parts of the Deccan, where at present it is deficient. Chanda has received two inches; Bellary, one inch and a-half; Hyderabad, one inch and a-quarter. Rainfall is now very light and local in the North-West Provinces; light in Bengal; moderate in Assam and Burma. Winds are slightly above the normal strength in the Bengal coast; below normal in Bombay. Moderate to heavy rain has fallen in the West Coast, Karwar reporting six inches. The rainfall during the next twenty-four hours will probably be similar in character, and the distribution to that of the past day.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 8th August.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·661
Temperature of the Air	81·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·1
Dew Point	76·8
Relative humidity of Air	0·850
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	83·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	78·3
General Directions of wind*	WSW, W, WNW, W.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	234
Fall of Rain	0·20
Total fall during month	0·79
year	44·11
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of the 9th Aug.	0·02

* From midnight to midnight.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Allen, C H
Andrew, R T
Agent, Jamaica Coolies
Exporting office
Barry, Dr Co
Baker, T
Christopher, Col L W
Carroll, W T
Cole, Gur C 94085
Chrestien, Miss A J
Direger
Davison, Y L
DeGama, Peter C
DeGuadras, Miss J
Florine, W R
Harding, D Lina
Heller, Max
Harrison, J E
Johnson, Charles
Knight, W H
King, Joseph
Kikabhai Hormasji
Leeds, Lt L
Moorhouse, R
Merk, Franc
Moore, Mrs C
Marshall, E W C, Messrs
Nand Sing
Phillips, Mrs Geo
Pencharik, S
Prato, Sig Dotore
Pathiarun, H O
Perrett, T W
Rogers, A S
Rosanitskey, Mrs S
Reichenberger, Madame
Rodnight, Geo
Storr, C I
Summers, T
Spena, R
Sounders, R
Smith, Geo
Stopper, J
Sherry, Mrs M
Thomas, Mrs S
Thorunton, C B
Thomson, T
Vamid, B
Williams, W K
Williams, E H
Williams, Capt
Wilcox, H W
White, Mr
Wilson, R W
Wimper and Co.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Italian steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain E DeNegri, sailed yesterday for China, &c, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Java, 919 tons, Captain S Boon, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant, from Rangoon, 21st July, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE Austrian Lloyds S N Co's s s Melpomene, 1,847 tons, Captain L Brelich, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo, Captain E Wilmot, Mr A Winck and child as cabin and one deck passenger.

THE French Mail steamer LaSeyne, 1,151 tons, Captain L Blanc, sailed yesterday for Aden via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr C Mertens, Mr Vanreth, Mr and Mrs Grant, Mother St. Catherine, Sister St Louis, and 15 deck,

THE B I S N Co's s s Chindwara, 1,486 tons, Captain E R Robinson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 8th July, via coast ports, with a general cargo. During the voyage she experienced strong monsoon and high sea from Mt Dilly to Vingurla.

THE s s Idar, 2,595 tons, Captain Thos Hughes, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport, 16th July, with a cargo of 5,161 tons coals. She experienced during the voyage strong monsoon 54 to 64 East and high seas. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Edward Bates and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain R W Gimlett, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Mahomed Surpagh and one lady, Mr Abdoola bin Yusufi, Mr Narayandass Ramdass, Mr J Burr, and 65 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Mecca, 919 tons, Captain J Skinner, arrived in harbour on the 8th inst, from the Persian Gulf, via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Miss Horne, Miss Young, Mr D'Souza, Mr W S Lawrence, Mr Baloo Valee and 3 friends, Mr Malasum Jung and 140 deck. During the voyage she experienced heavy monsoon swell, between Karachi and Bombay.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P and O Co's s s Rohilla, 2,174 tons, Captain G C Henning, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers. For Sydney—Miss Parsons, Mr S W Conon.—For Melbourne—Mr and Mrs Thomas. For Colombo—Miss Puck, Miss Young, Mr Secroomall, and Mr P S Roberts.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—AUGUST 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Murray	1347	W Elliott	N F	N.F.	T M & Co
B	Lorenzo	2031	Rogers	Karachi	9 8	F Muir & Co
L	Brahmani	523	M Budroo	Marmagoa	11-8	-
Q	LaSeyne	1152	Blanc	...	9-8	Messageries Co
Alongside K—						
	Satrunjee	547	A Fakira	Not fixed		K Nixon & Co
	Mahanadi	517	Adam	Not fixed		Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
4	Shannon	2049	Crewe	London	10-8	P & O Co
5	Ravenna	1915	F Cole	China	23-8	P & O Co
8	Indrani	3337	Curkill	Marseilles	N F	K Nixon & Co
12	Imaum	2705	Pemberthy	Antwerp	13-8	E B & Co
13	Worsley Hall	2172	Black	Not fixed		E Bates & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Dredger Teredo 304 }
H B Mudlark 302 } B P Trust.
" Snipe 302 }

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
8	Mecca (s)	Skinner	Busreh July 27.
9	Chindwara (s)	Robinson	Calcutta, July 8.
	Idar (s)	Hughes	Newport, July 16.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Japan (s)	Hall	China, &c.
	Kilwa (s)	Gimblett	Persian Gulf.
	LaSeyne (s)	Blanc	Aden, &c.
	Bormida (s)	DeNegri	China, &c.
	Rohilla (s)	Henning	China, &c.
	Melpomene (s)	Brelich	Trieste, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday;—
Steamer Ravenna for China, &c.
" Ellora for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
4	Shahzada s	Marsh	Rangoon, July 27.
	Canara s	Jones	Moulmein, July 28.
	Scindia s	Blght	Plymouth, July 3.
	Wardha s	Wadge	Mauritius, July 19.
5	Bhundara s	Jacobs	Bombay, July 25.
	Clan Grant s	Alexanderson	Liverpool, July 1.

DEPARTURE.

August 4.—Barque Jupiter.
August 5.—Steamers Africa and Rheinfels.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
4	Clan Maclean s	Coconada.
	Avoca s	Calcutta.
	Nizam s	Bombay.
7	M Meenatchy s	Rangoon.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—AUGUST 8.

Powell, Capt, Beng, 2-1st Gurkha Rifles, on leave, from Chilas.
Cahusac, Capt, 21st Bo I, on leave, from Surat.
Williams, Capt, 25th Bo Rifles, on leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 9.

Vanrenen, Capt, Beng, 8th Cav, on furlough, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES—AUGUST 7.

Cahusac, Capt, 21st Bo, on leave, to Surat.

AUGUST 8.

Knight, Lieut, Bo 1-N Lanc Regt, on duty, to Deesa.

AUGUST 9.

Wood, 2nd Lieut, Beng, R A, on leave, to England.
Powell, Capt, Beng, 1st Goorkha, on duty, to Duramsala.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 10th August, 1894.

1. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Captain F. Place, from the 11th August to the 11th November 1894, both days inclusive.
2. Lieut. J. H. Ferneaux will take over charge of "C" Company during the absence of Captain F. Place, on leave.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be drill for Recruits at the Riding School every morning until further notice, Tuesdays excepted. All other members are invited to attend.
2. The Corps has the use of the Colaba Range on Saturday afternoon next.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 10th August, 1894.

1. The following Drills will take place to-day:—
Fort Head-Quarters.
At 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. R. M. L. Gun drill.
Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
At 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. R. M. L. Gun drill.
2. Leave of absence for 6 months from the 1st instant has been granted to Gunner F. Baker.
3. Members who have joined the class of instruction in Army signalling, will meet at the Nesbit Road Head Quarters at 6 p.m., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week until further orders, commencing on Monday the 13th instant.

By Order,
(Sd.) L. PENNY, 2nd Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST .10

(Before the Hon'ble the Acting CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

801—Chalk, W and S—Kooshaba Hurry vs Muncherjee Bomanjee Panthakey—Bicknell, M and M—Part heard.
802—Thakurdas, D and C—Chimniram Mirjamai vs Tribhowandas Jugjeevandas—Chitnis, M and M.
803—Crawford, B and Co—Damodhar Soondurdas and another vs Charles Agnew Turner—Bhaishunker and K.
804—Daftary and F—Kankubai vs Punalal Poonumchand. Ardeshir, H and D.
805—Little, S N and B—F Y Smith and others vs Tribhowandas Manguldas—Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.)

After Appeal Court Rises.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Cause.

402-93—Payne, G and S—Cooverji Hirji alias Cooverji Moolji and others vs The Municipal Corporation of Bombay—Crawford, B and Co—Part heard.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

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In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

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AND
H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,
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AND
HOME CONTROL;
BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 9.

WHILE business in Exports to Europe is suffering from the usual monsoon dulness, intensified by the unstimulating state of the consuming markets, that with the further East is interrupted by the breaking out of hostilities between China and Japan. In Imports, also, the signs of approaching activity which are generally noticeable after the first heavy fall of rain in the districts, are, so far, absent; and trade, all round, is in about as discouraging a position as it well could be. Exchange has been steady, with, latterly, a hardening tendency in rates, which close 1-32d. higher than they ruled a week ago. The Money Market is easy. Government Paper has advanced 3-16 per cent. in Fours. Freights are quieter than they have been; but the market closes steady, with rates not much higher than they were a week ago.

MONEY.—With trade about as dull as it well could be in most of its leading branches and with less demand for monetary accommodation in the market generally, the Presidency Bank reduced its rates by one per cent. last Thursday; and the Statement of Affairs of the Bank issued on Monday showed an addition to the Cash Balance of 14¼ lakhs, at 226¾ lakhs. This increase in the Balance about represented the falling off in trade requirements in the week under notice, which had aggregated about 13¼ lakhs, brought about by some addition to Private Deposits, a considerable diminution in Loans, and a slight decrease in Bills Discounted, and comparing with a curtailment in the trade demand for Money of 19¾ lakhs in the week preceding. The Return disclosed withdrawals from Public Deposits at the Bank's head office and branches to the extent of over 10 lakhs; but this was more than met by a further realization of Government Securities. The market is easy; but the Bank of Bombay has made no further change in its rates this week, and 4 per cent. remains the minimum.

EXCHANGE opened with a quiet feeling on last Friday morning, at 1s. 0 29-32d. Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, ready and forward, at which a moderate amount was reported; and for three months' sight Credits, 1s. 1d. was the quoted rate throughout the day, though 1-32d. lower was reported. Mercantile Bills, however, remained almost too scarce to test the market. On Saturday, rates opened at 1s. 0 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 0 29-32d. for Demand, and at 1s. 1d. for three months' sight Credits for 1894, and 1-32d. higher for next year. Of Mercantile Bills, a moderate amount was placed at these quotations; also a moderate sum of ready and forward Telegraphic at 1s. 29-32d. The market opened with a steady feeling on Monday at 1s. 0 29-32d. Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 1d. for three months' sight Credits, at which rates there was only a very limited business passing either way, the market closing steady, however, with the Bank drawing rate quoted the same forward as ready, and forward Credits at 1s. 1 1-32d. On Tuesday the market ruled quiet but firm in tone throughout the day. The opening rate for Bank Telegraphic and Demand was 1s. 0 29-32d., and for three months' sight Credits, 1s. 1 1-32d., and at the latter rate but little Paper came out; while for Bank media of remittance there was no enquiry until 1s. 0 15-16d. was available, when a moderate amount was placed, the market closing steady. Yesterday the market opened steady again at 1s. 0 29-32d. Telegraphic, and 1s. 0 15-16d. Demand, for Bank Bills, ready, and 1s. 0 15-16d. for Telegraphic, forward, from October, at which rates there was a very limited business passing. For three months' sight Credits 1s. 1 1-32d. was the rate named, and though no business was reported thereat, no concession from this rate was obtainable. Telegrams to hand this morning advise the allotment of 37½ lakhs of India Council Bills to the three Presidencies, at 1s. 0 29-32d. and 2 lakhs of Wire Transfers to Calcutta and Bombay, at 1s. 0 15-16d.; besides 2 lakhs of extra Wire Transfers to Bombay, at 1s. 1d.; in presence of which this market opened this morning steady at 1s. 0 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and has remained firm thereat all day, with but a very limited enquiry for any delivery. For three months' sight Credits the rate has ruled at 1s. 1 1-32d., throughout the day, a fair amount of Bills having been reported to have been placed for near delivery at that rate; at 1s. 1 1-16d., for the end of the year; and at 1s. 1 3-32d., for next year, the market closing steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 0 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.........		1s. 0 15-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight.....		1s. 0 31-32d.	,,
Do. 4	,,	..... 1s. 1d.	,,
Do. 6	,,	..... 1s. 1 1-32d.	,,
Credits 3	,,	..... 1s. 1 1-32d.	,,
Do. 6	,,	..... 1s. 1 3-32d.	,,
Documents 3	,,	..... 1s. 1 1-16d.	,,
Do. 6	,,	..... 1s. 1 1/8d.	,,
Francs 3	,,	..... 1·37	,,
Do. 6	,,	..... 1·37¾	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened on last mail-day at 103 1-16 for Fours for Money, and 102 15-16 for Account; but rates soon declined, in a quiet market to 102 15-16, and 102 7-8 in the two positions, respectively, at which they left off; with 3½ per Cents quoted at 101¼. On Saturday rates opened at 103 1-16 for Fours for cash, and 102 15-16 for the next settlement at the end of the month; and after some advance in the price for Money, the feeling became dull, and quotations left off as they opened; 3½ per Cents being quoted at 102¼ to 5/8. On Monday, the market was steady, and rates for Fours, after opening at 103 1-16 for Money, and 102 15-16 for Account, advanced to 103 3-16 and 103, buyers, in the two positions, respectively, leaving off at these enhanced quotations; with 102¾ to 103 named for 3½ per Cents. The tone was steady again on Tuesday, the opening rates of 103 3-16 for Fours for cash, and 103 for the next settlement at the end of this month having been maintained to the close; 103 having been quoted for 3½ per Cents. Yesterday, rates opened at 103 1-8 for Fours for Money, and 103, buyers, for Account, which soon became 103 1-16. At these rates the market remained all day to the close, with a strong feeling in the market; 103 having been still named for 3½ per Cents. The market has been strong again to-day, and rates for Fours advanced to 103 5-16 for cash and 103¼ for the settlement, but left off at 1-16 per cent. lower, with 103 quoted for 3½ per Cents.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is 4 per cent. higher, at 128. Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 107.

SHARES.—There has been a good deal of movement in this market during the past week, especially in Cotton Mill Scrip, generally in sellers' favour, and causing the following changes compared with our quotations of a week ago. Mazagon Mill shares have advanced Rs. 33; Morarji Gokuldas, and Ripon, Rs. 25; Maneckji Petit, Rs. 22½; City of Bombay, Framji Petit, Khandeish, and Swadeshi, Rs. 20 each; Sholapore, and Queen, Rs. 15; Central India, Khatao Mucconji, Luckmidas, and Soonderdas, Rs. 10 each; Bombay Cotton Manufacturing, and Colaba Land and Mill, Rs. 5; and Jamshed Manufacturing, Rs. 2½. On the other hand, Victoria have declined Rs. 90; Hindustan, Imperial, and Indian Manufacturing, Rs. 10 each; New Great Eastern, Rs. 20; and Leopold, Rs. 7½. In Press shares, Fort have advanced Rs. 35; Khangaum Rs. 10; and Bombay Cotton, and New Indian, Rs. 2½ each; while Mercantile have declined Rs. 6½ and Munmar 7½d. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 12½ in the first issue; Treacher and Co., have advanced Rs. 15; Marcks and Co., Rs. 15; Deccan Ice, Rs. 12; and Badham, Pile, Rs. 7; while Port Canning, are Rs. 7½ lower; and Thacker and Co., Rs. 4. Bank of Bombay have advanced Rs. 40 during the week, Bank of Bengal are Rs. 5 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—Although there has been some restoration of Railway communication, the expected increase in demand for staple *Grey Goods* from the markets in the interior has not been felt, the reason assigned for the apparent apathy of up-country buyers being the difficulty of cart and road communication in the district, in the case of a great many markets not yet connected with the railway system. Local buyers have operated very sparingly; while holders are willing to sell in any quantities but cannot find buyers. Stocks are increasing. Rates are about the same as before. There has been no change of importance during the week in *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red,* and *Printed Goods.* In *Locally-made Goods* a few transactions in *Chodas* is the only business of importance reported this week. The Clearances of *Imported Goods* from the Bazaar this week have been about 2,100 packages; and of *Local Goods* some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has been quiet in tone throughout the week; but prices are all unchanged. Sales of Bombay Spinnings in China for the week ending on Tuesday morning were only 4,000 bales, with Exchange on Bombay 194¼; and things here are quieter. Spinners of approved makes are eager sellers of October-November deliveries on the basis of last contract rates; but China buyers refuse to operate, unless offers are made at a reduction of 1-16 to 1-8 anna per lb. A large sale of No. 20s. of Madras quality is the only transaction of importance, the total Clearances being put down at only 900 bales; and the market closed steady at the following officia quotations:—

Twist ...	... No. 6s	Mule	As. 4 5/8	to 4¾		per lb.
,, ...	... ,, 8s	,,	,, 4¾	,, 5		,,
,, ...	... ,, 10s	,,	,, 5	,, 5¼		,,
,, ...	... ,, 12s	,,	,, 5 1/8	,, 5 3/8		,,
,, ...	... ,, 16s	,,	,, 5 7/8	,, 6 1/8		,,
,, ...	... ,, 20s	,,	,, 6 1-16	,, 6 3/8		,,
,, ...	... ,, 24s	,,	,, 6¼			,,
,, ...	... ,, 30s	,,	,, 7¼	,, 7½		,,
,, ...	... ,, 40s	,,	,, 8¾			,,

METALS.—A decline of 4 as. per cwt. has taken place in the value of *Copper*, the tone of the market having been quiet, and business limited. *Yellow Metal* has been steady at last week's quotations, but in small enquiry. *Iron* is also steady with a small business passing, but unchanged in value for all descriptions.

COAL.—Sales of this mineral have been reported during the week, say of *Great Western Navigation Cardiff* per Brickbain (s), due shortly, at Rs. 17¼ per ton; *Powell's Duffryn Cardiff*, August-September-shipment at Rs. 17¾ per ton; and other descriptions of *Cardiff*, also at Rs. 17¼ per ton. *Yorkshire*, July-August shipment, has been sold at Rs. 16¼ per ton. *Davison's* is scarce, and offering to sell at Rs. 17 per ton. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley		Nil.	
West do	Rs.	17	per ton.
Australian		Nil.	
Powell's Duffryn	,,	18	,,
Cardiff	,,	17¼	,,
Japan..................		Nil.	

EXPORTS.

COTTON has been neglected to a great extent by local consumers during the past week, and almost entirely so by exporters who on several days, bought nothing whatever; the tone of the market having been quiet when not dull, and prices slightly lower. The purchases by the Mills sum up about 3,000 bales consisting of Oomra descriptions, Bengal, and Dharwar; while exporters have taken under 1,000 bales of Oomras and Bengal. This evening the market closed quiet, with prices Rs. 2 per candy lower than they ruled a week ago.

No more rain fell in the districts of the Broach and Dhollera Cotton circles between the middle of last week, and the despatch of the usual official telegrams on Monday morning, and resowing was finished at Broach, while it was still going on at Wadwan, and Bhownugger Crop prospects were generally good in both the above circles, the late excessive rain notwithstanding; but a continuance of fine weather was needed for the satisfactory progress of the plants. In the Bengal and Oomra circles there had been a further light fall of rain, and the crop was flourishing in all the districts of both, though at Cawnpore in the former the plants needed more rain.

There was no new feature in the news from the districts by wire this evening, the crop being reported as flourishing generally over the whole of the Cotton area.

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. —C. & F.
Bengal Fine	Rs.	172—2 7-8d.
Do. F. G.	,,	157—2 6·8d.
Do. Good	,,	146—2 7-16d.
Belatee, Fine	,,	180—2 31-32d.
Do. Fully Good	,,	172—2 7-8d.
Khandeish, Fully Good,	,,	176—2 29-32d.
Do. Good	,,	167—2 13-16d.
Oomra F. Good	,,	180—2 31-32d.
Do. Good	,,	174—2 29-32d.
Dhollera, Fine	,,	200—3 5-16d.
Do. F. G.	,,	187—3 3-32d.
Do. Good	,,	180—2 31-32d.
S G Dharwar, Good	,,	190—3 5-32d.
Westerns	,,	185—3 1-16d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1894. Bales.	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales.
For the week	9,622	6,723	5,520
From 1st January to 8th August..	1,502,758	1,481,416	1,591,338
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	931	8,974	851
From 1st January to 8th August...	753,092	730,237	839,423
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	4,276	757	409
From 1st January to 8th August...	131,140	128,281	132,415

WHEAT has remained a quiet market throughout the week with only a small export business passing from day to day, while prices gave way one anna per cwt. all round, at the end of last week, and a further decline of ½ to 1 anna has since been established, making quotations as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 4	2	0	per cwt
Do. 85 ,, ...	,, 4	0	0	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	,, 3	11	6	,,
Red Delhi	,, 3	5	6	,,
Hard Yellow	,, 3	9	0	,,
Red Ahmedabad	,, 3	10	0	,,
Hard Red	,, 3	6	0	,,

SEEDS.—Though latterly, the tone of this market has become steady, and a rather larger, though still only a moderate, business, has been reported, the feeling in this market has been quiet during the greater part of the week, and transactions upon a small scale. Both *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* have declined slightly in value, our closing quotations this evening being as follows:—

Linseed....................	Rs. 8-0-0	to Rs. 8-2-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	,, 6-9-0		
do. do. Cawnpore	,, 6-4-0	to ,, 6-6-0	,,
do. Red do.	,, 6-2-0	to ,, 6-5-0	,,

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1894. cwts.	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.
Wheat for the week	26,587	50,554	141,449
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August...........	2,613,768	5,361,862	8,173,465
Linseed for the week ...	12,348	19,941	16,668
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August...........	5,014,575	3,749,689	3,359,658
Rapeseed for the week...	18,530	33,332	24,793
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August	3,065,701	3,878,640	1,268,072
Gingellyseed for the week	88	524	476
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August...........	746,048	944,105	852,578

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and the Continent are as follows:—

	1894. cwts.	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.
Wheat for the week	47,370	71,460	157,796
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August	1,461,060	3,963,292	7,645,678
Linseed for the week ...	38,346	51,284	111,647
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August.........	4,770,124	3,491,702	3,148,831
Rapeseed for the week...	35,086	58,976	38,547
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August...........	2,626,740	3,433,336	923,294
Gingellyseed for the week	375	3,999	2,259
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th August	890,312	1,086,585	937,606

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3

The Manchester market has been steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols..........................	102¼
3 per cent. Rentes..........................	102¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	55½
Bar Silver	28 13-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 8.

10 p.m.	81·3

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9.

6 a.m.	79·3
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	84·3
4 p.m.	84·3

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARROW—August 4, the wife of F Barrow, of Longview, Punkabarie, of a son, prematurely.

DIGHTON—July 21 at Anantapur, the wife of James D R Dighton, of a son.

HENDERSON—August 1, at the Acacias, Simla, the wife of J J Henderson, Esq, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SEWELL—SHARPE—At all Saints' Church, Coonoor, by the Rev R Burnett, Edward H. D. Sewell, son of Colonel Fane Sewell, Madras Army, to Amy E Sharpe, daughter of Major-General C. F. Sharpe, of the Indian Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

BARROW—August 4, the infant son of F and A F Barrow, of Longview, Punkabarie.

CONYERS—July 30, at St Thomas' Mount, Benjamin Hounsfield Conyers, aged 45 years 11 months, 17 days.

COSSERAT—July 28, at Nagpur, Lewis, the infant son of Wilford and Constance Cosserat.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894.

FOLLOWING a long-established practice, Mr. Forrest, in presiding at the annual meeting of the Bank of Bombay, yesterday afternoon, briefly reviewed the chief events of the past twelve months as affecting the banking interest. That he was fully justified in describing the work of the Bank of Bombay for the year as satisfactory, must be admitted when the facts and figures he placed before the meeting are considered. Under Mr. Sleigh's management, the institution for the last four or five years has done better than any other Presidency Bank. Although the profits realised by the Bank of Bengal are very handsome, they are not, as stated in the report of that institution, unprecedented, for they fall short of the normal profits of the Bombay Bank. During the past six months the latter Bank has not done quite so well as on former occasions, but this is due to the special difficulties which had to be faced owing to the unsettled state of the market. The Bank had eighty-one lakhs of rupees less to deal with than in the corresponding period of 1893, and, generally speaking, business was so risky, that it became a matter of considerable hazard for the Bank to put its large resources into full employment. As with the Government of India so with the Bank of Bombay the year 1894 has been one of uncertainty and transition; but, notwithstanding the fitful character of the money market, the directors were able, yesterday, to recommend a dividend of ten per cent., and at the same time to carry forward three and a-half lakhs to the reserve fund, which now amounts to half-a-crore. In passing from a review of the affairs of the Bank to a consideration of the present commercial position in India, Mr. Forrest entered into far more debatable topics. The optimistic tone he adopted has its chief justification in the fact that business, although still very dull, rests upon a much healthier basis than it has done hitherto. Cotton exports are well maintained, and the shipments of linseed, rapeseed, and groundnuts are sixty per cent. in excess of the average of the four previous years. Exchange is strong in its present position, and the tendency is to rise should any business come freely forward, which will no doubt be the case as soon as the export season commences in October. A quiet and steady rise is more to be desired than a very rapid one, for the latter would induce heavy speculative imports, such as those which last year did so much to damage the prospects of the success of the currency legislation of July 1893. The effect of these speculative transactions having at length died away, trade now rests upon normal conditions.

The enquiry as to how far the war between China and Japan will affect the position of affairs was not pursued at any length by Mr. Forrest, who however took the opportunity to express a hope that some arrangement for the better Government of Corea would be arrived at without further bloodshed. It is clear from his description of the war as "the one cloud on the commercial sky," that Mr. Forrest takes a less favourable view of the situation as it affects the commerce of this country than many other men of business. In Western India we naturally think first of the cotton trade, but, after all, bearing in mind that the treaty ports are to remain open, will the trade be so seriously interfered with as is supposed in some quarters? China will no longer be a customer of the Japanese mills, and to that extent at least the Bombay yarn trade will be stimulated. Of course, the raw material will not go forward to Japan in the same abundance as usual, but provided China transfers her custom for yarns to India, the reduction in the exports of raw cotton will not have any appreciable effect upon the value of that commodity in this country, for prices here are more or less ruled by prices in Liverpool and by the requirements of the Bombay mills. When we look round at other trading interests in India we find there are some which would be distinctly benefitted by a continuance of the war. A few weeks ago we drew attention to the recent remarkable development of the tea industry in this country, and expressed a belief that just as India has outstripped China in the British tea market she will before long do the same in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and all the other markets hitherto supplied by China. There is every reason to believe that a prolonged war—such as may be expected from the intensely Jingo spirit now dominant in Japan—will give to the Indian and Ceylon tea planters an opportunity for the fulfilment of this prediction, and we may be sure that they will not be slow to take advantage of it. The commencement of hostilities has already raised the prices ruling at Calcutta, where the tea merchants regard with equanimity the condition of affairs in the Yellow Sea. It is still believed here that the Chinese Government, unable to borrow money to any extent at home, are about to raise a new loan abroad to carry on the war. They would, of course, borrow in silver, and this would make the rate of exchange between India and the Far East more favourable than it has been of late, and would also divert the imports of silver which are so troublesome a factor in currency calculations. The natural result of this will be that silver will increase in price and the value of the rupee will be augmented. Circumstances may possibly arise to militate against the probabilities we have enumerated, for as Mr. Forrest said, we can never tell what further complications may not be brought about. But so far as can at present be judged the position of affairs in the Yellow Sea will have a favourable tendency on Indian exchange.

Whether the war be long or short, the present is just one of those junctures when a vigorous policy is desirable, and in business circles here it is a generally accepted opinion that the Government would be well advised to take the opportunity to place a prohibitive duty on silver imports. No other method of contracting this class of imports seems to be effectual. Last week silver to the value of one hundred and fifty pounds sterling was shipped to Bombay. The only explanation that can be given for this continued demand in the bazaar is that the poor natives, who in former times, when the price was one hundred and six rupees per hundred tolas could not afford the luxury of silver ornaments, can do so now that the metal is purchasable at much lower rates. The bar passes through so many hands before it reaches the final purchaser that there is no satisfactory method of arriving at even an approximate calculation of the amount of silver used up in this way. The Marwaree takes the bar silver from the bank, and sells it to a dealer, who in turn forwards it up-country, where it is divided amongst a number of small traders, from whom it descends through the melting-pot of the jeweller to the poor customer. Despite the fact that an ornament made from melted rupees costs seventeen per cent. more than when made from bullion, a large quantity of money is used up in this way. The silver currency in circulation at the present time is estimated at two hundred crores, but the amount would be nearer five hundred crores, if the melting of money was not a common practice. But the fact of silver being used for ornamentation is not an adequate reason for allowing an import that so disturbs financial operations to remain on the same footing as other commodities. Another course which is being recommended to Government as opportune is the conversion of the whole of their four per cent. loans into three and halves. Great success has attended the tentative scheme put forward six weeks ago, for not only has the whole of the 1842-43 loan been tendered for conversion, but thirteen crores out of the remaining sixty-eight have also been tendered. Such marked success in what was an experimental measure, is calculated to give Mr. Westland sufficient confidence to persevere in the policy thereby initiated. As Mr. Forrest said yesterday no better time could be chosen than the present—while money is so cheap in London—for proceeding with the conversion of the 1854-55 loan, chiefly held in Europe. A forcible argument for dealing promptly with the fifty-five crores still unconverted is the uncertainty which prevails as to what next year may produce, for if the policy of a contracted currency is to be continued—as seems almost certain—it is not improbable that money may become dearer, and consequently it will in future be difficult if not impossible to put the remaining loans on the same footing as the 1842-43 debt.

THE provincial report on the working of the Indian Factories Act in Bombay, during the past official year, was published yesterday. It shows that there are now two hundred and sixty-seven factories against two hundred and fifty-three in the previous year, and of these fifteen are in Ahmedabad, seventy-three in Khandeish, and sixteen in Hyderabad, Sind, while in the southern division of the Presidency there are only eight. The cotton industry is still shown to occupy first place, employing, as it does, ninety-nine thousand hands in two hundred and nine factories. The total number of persons employed in factories of all descriptions is a hundred and twenty-six thousand, over two-thirds of the number being employed in Bombay town and island. The provisions of the Act regarding the weekly holiday and midday rest are reported to be generally observed. At one factory in Nasik, however, Messrs. Almond and Company's Cotton Ginning Factory at Chandapuri, the practice has been to give a half holiday every Friday, and to close the mill for two days once a fortnight for the purpose of boiler cleaning. The Inspector under the Act is doubtful whether this arrangement satisfies the requirements of the law, and the matter was still occupying the attention of the District Magistrate when the report was prepared. Sunday continues to be the most popular day for the weekly closing, but is not kept as a holiday if an important native holiday falls on a week day. No additional factories have been exempted from the rule as to Sunday work during the year under report. The general sanitary condition continued satisfactory, very few orders having been found necessary on this subject during the year. In nearly all cases the buildings are said to be clean and well kept. It is also reported that no steps have so far been taken to improve the dust-laden atmosphere of the Bombay cotton presses, which are described by Mr. Jackson as the least satisfactory of the Bombay works. But since the report was prepared we have reason to know that several of the mill-agents have taken steps to minimise the evil, and Mr. John Wallace is now engaged, on behalf of one or two of them, experimenting with this object in view. The question of ventilation is still under official discussion, and the chief inspector is laying definite proposals before the Millowners' Association, which, he hopes, may lead to a great improvement in this respect without imposing a burdensome expense on the millowners. The main difficulty, however, is the provision of lateral openings averaging per head the legal minimum. So far no orders have been issued, and the question is one which admittedly requires great care and consideration. The millowners are generally prompt in adopting suggestions made to them, and it is, therefore, as the inspector declares, the more necessary to be certain that any demands made on them in this respect are fair and reasonable before ordering expensive alterations to be undertaken. As a rule, it is shown, the area and cubic space available leaves no cause for complaint. This is especially true of the newer mills. But notwithstanding that ventilation is not all that could be desired and the air is more heavily laden with dust than is desirable. Yet the general health of the mill-hands continues satisfactory. There are no signs that the work has any ill-effect on them, and the following remark made by the Collector of Khandeish is quoted by the chief inspector as covering the case of all up-country factories. He writes: "There is really no reason to suppose that the health of people working in factories differs from that of their brethren who are working elsewhere. Working in a factory has no bad effect on the people's health. It has not got the chance. If people devoted their lives to factory work and worked in factories every year and all the year long, possibly some effect on their health might be noticeable. But they simply dip in and out again." This is so to a large extent, for as has previously been pointed out in most cases the factory hands are constantly changing, the workmen passing from agricultural labour to mill-work and back again as often and whenever they please. In this respect there is, as Mr. Jackson urges, a broad distinction between the factory hand of this country and his brother worker in the great English manufactories. The constant change in occupation seems to provide a safeguard against the possible ill-effects of labour in a crowded and not always well ventilated building. Over twenty-five thousand women are employed in Bombay factories, and though the required interval in the middle of the day is enforced, the women are in most cases reluctant to avail themselves of it, and would have an hour in the middle of the day instead of an hour and-a-half, and leave earlier in the evening could they have their way, but the Factory Inspector does not recommend it. Machinery is now adequately fenced, and no prosecutions for failure to comply with regulations in this respect were necessary; but there were close upon a thousand accidents of which thirteen were fatal and seventy-five serious.

THAT part of the report which deals with Bombay town and island goes more fully into the question of ventilation. It is admitted that floor space and cubic space as a rule exist in plenty, but the window space is everywhere less than the prescribed standard, and what is more the windows are nearly all kept closed. For those who are not experts, Mr. Jackson modestly confesses, it is difficult to determine what steps can reasonably be demanded from the millowners to bring the factories more in conformity with the provisions of the Act. To exact the full ten-foot opening in the absence of proof that this is a necessary minimum he admits would be to inflict a great hardship on the factory owners who are generally willing to meet reasonable demands, and therefore the more deserving of considerate treatment. Mr. Shore who has inspected most of the factories, has prepared a scheme for ventilation by openings in the walls to be made below and above the factory windows, openings which cannot be closed and which are designed respectively to admit fresh air and allow the exit of the exhausted atmosphere. As we have stated above experiments are now being made and as the Millowners' Association has the matter under consideration it may be taken for granted that the scheme best calculated to answer the purpose will be adopted by the Association. Regarding children's certificates Mr. Jackson, in handing over to Mr Enthoven, left a note on the subject. It is to be inferred, he fears, that the restrictions imposed on the employment of children under the Act is leading to their being displaced in favour of adult labour. But, as Mr. Enthoven says it would be rash to generalize from the results of one year's experience under the new law. Mr. Jackson refers to a controversy with the Legal Remembrancer who drafted rules dealing with the form of such certificates and whose opinion that separate certificates are required by law has necessarily been accepted. These certificates are both troublesome and annoying according to Mr. Jackson, who continues: "In most Bombay mills the doctor passes the children on the spot in the presence of the manager, without whose connivance no personation is possible. But when transferable certificates are given there is no such check on personation. When, therefore, an inspector finds a child employed in mill B, under a certificate he has brought with him from mill A, where he was employed before, two courses are open to him, namely, (1) to enquire of the child's parents and the manager of mill A, as to the child's identity with the one named in the certificate; (2) to call for a fresh certificate, as he has power to do." Personally Mr. Jackson would have no hesitation in taking the latter course, which would be preferred by all parties to the delay and trouble involved in an enquiry into the boy's identity. This of course means, as he points out, in practice a return to the former system.

THE health of Bombay for the week ending Tuesday shows a gratifying improvement on that of the previous seven days. From 750 the death-roll has decreased to 675; deaths from smallpox and measles have diminished, and fevers have fallen from a hundred and seventy-one to a hundred and eighteen; deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs remain about the same, but diarrhœa and dysentery have also decreased. Cholera on the other hand is almost doubly fatal, seventy-one fatal cases having occurred as compared with thirty-eight last week. Deaths from cholera occurred in the Mandvi, Market, Mazagon, Tadwadi, Kamatipura, Byculla, Parel, Mahim, and Worli sections of the city. The bulk of the cases—forty-five—occurred in Tadwadi, that section of E ward, in which the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital is situated. No Europeans have so far been attacked; indeed only two out of the eleven thousand comprising the European population of the city died during the past week from any cause.

THE Appeal Court, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, acting Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Starling, delivered judgment at the High Court, yesterday, on an appeal filed on behalf of Alter Kaufmann and four other objectionable foreigners in Bombay, who, according to a decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, delivered on the 9th ultimo, were adjudged to have been rightly arrested under a warrant issued by the Governor-in-Council and confined in the Common Gaol. The Appeal Court held that Act 3 of 1864 was not *ultra vires* of the Government of India to enact, and that it had not been improperly applied to the appellants, although their residence in Bombay might not have been likely to affect or endanger the peace and security of British India. The court, however, was of opinion that, owing to certain defects, the warrants issued for the arrest of the appellants were clearly invalid and had no legal effect. The appeal was allowed; the order made by Mr. Justice Farran, on the 9th ultimo, so far as it related to the five appellants, was reversed; and Solomon Moses, who was the only one of the five appellants now detained in jail, was ordered to be discharged.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation, yesterday afternoon, resumed consideration of the resolution of the Standing Committee, "That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter to the Secretary, No. 9435, dated 21st ultimo, the Corporation be recommended to sanction (1) an additional grant of Rs. 79,219 for the Colaba sewerage works, consequent on the fall in exchange on England since the contracts were entered into for the supply of machinery and materials for the works; (2) Rs. 29,219, of this amount being debited proportionately to other sewerage works now in progress or to be undertaken, on account of charges for the preparation of plans and estimates executed by the Colaba sewerage establishment; and (3) Rs. 50,000, being debited to savings in the grants for former drainage works, or to future loan for drainage. That, in the opinion of the Standing Committee, it would have been advisable to have referred the question of fixing exchange to the Committee." Mr. Roughton had moved, on the previous occasion, that the necessary sanction might be given. Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtulla, who continued the debate, yesterday, moved the following amendment: "That the necessary sanction be given; (2) that notwithstanding the debate on the 13th October, 1892, on a similar question when the sense of the Corporation was that in future, as a general rule, exchange should be fixed at or about the time orders in sterling were placed, the Corporation regretted that the Commissioner should not have fixed the exchange relating to payments in connection with the Colaba sewerage works; (3) that it was a matter of regret to the Corporation that without any sanction from them, the Commissioner ordered out additional machinery for the works, of the value of over Rs. 50,000, a fact of which the Corporation were not aware until now, and which only came to their notice incidentally on this application to sanction an extra grant; and (4) that the Corporation considered that estimates for this work were not as carefully prepared as they should have been." The Hon'ble Mr. Mehta moved another amendment to the effect that the excess be sanctioned, and that the Standing Committee be asked to consider and report on the question of fixing exchange regarding works or supplies which were contracted for in sterling. On a division the last amendment was carried by a very large majority.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

ENTHUSIASM IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

The Japanese troops have been strengthening the entrenchments captured from the Chinese at Yashan, and now occupy an important position. The warlike feeling throughout Japan is intense.

CHINA ENLISTING BLACK FLAGS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from Hongkong stating that the Viceroy, Kwang Tuang, has enlisted five thousand Black Flags to strengthen the garrisons of the Canton River Forts.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISEASE INTO ENGLAND.

Asiatic cholera has broken out on board the steamer Balmore, which has just arrived at Gravesend, from St. Petersburg. One death has occurred, and five of the crew are suffering from the disease.

EXTRADITION OF JABEZ BALFOUR.

A telegram has been received here stating that Argentina has decided in favour of the extradition of Jabez Balfour.

THE LONDON MARKETS.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

RUMOURS OF ANOTHER INDIAN CONVERSION.

Aug. 9.

The most noticeable feature of the London markets is the remarkable rise in all the best stocks due to the plethora of money and to bankers reducing the rate of interest on deposits to half per cent.

The prospects of the passing of the American Tariff Bill contribute towards the revival of business.

The *Times* states it is rumoured that the conversion of another Indian Loan is probable before long.

STATE OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

The equalization of the London Rates Bill has passed through the Committee stage of the House of Commons, and the prorogation of Parliament is expected about the 22nd of this month.

The discussion on the Indian Budget will be taken up after the Miners' Eight Hours Bill has passed through Committee.

COUNTY CRICKET.

Yorkshire and Surrey are bracketed together as still heading the list of the results of this season's County Cricket matches.

Yorkshire has defeated Lancashire by a hundred and seventeen runs; Middlesex has beaten Somerset by nineteen runs; and Sussex has proved victorious over Gloucestershire by an innings and a hundred and four runs.

THE VICEROY'S SHOOTING TRIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy will shoot in the Rewah territory up to the 14th December. Lady Elgin and the ladies of the party will remain at Allahabad during the Rewah shooting trip. The Rewah jungles are famous for big game. Lord Dufferin shot several tigers there in 1888.

THE WAZIRISTAN DELIMITATION COMMISSION.

The collection of supplies and transport for the escort of the Waziristan demarcation party begin next month, to enable them to move through the Gomal Pass early in October.

SIMLA, Aug. 9.

The corps of the Waziristan delimitation escort will move as under:—No. 2 Company Sappers will leave Rawalpindi on the 25th September, and railing to Darya Khan reach Dehra Ismail Khan on the 27th; the 20th Punjab Infantry will leave Meean Meer on the 26th September, and railing to Darya Khan reach Dehra Ismail Khan on the 28th; the 1-1st Gurkha Rifles will leave Dharmsala on the 22nd September, and march to Pathankot, thence rail to Darya Khan, and reach Dehra Ismail Khan on the 29th; the 38th Dogras forming part of the reserve brigade, leave Sialkot on the 28th September, and railing to Darya Khan reach Dehra Ismail Khan on the 30th; the remainder of the reserve brigade, viz., the 2nd Border Regiment one squadron, the 1st Punjab Cavalry, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery, and 4th Punjab Infantry, remain at their stations in readiness to move.

According to present arrangements the delimitation works in Waziristan will last about four months, officers on duty there returning early in February.

CRICKET: POONA GYMKHANA *VS.* KIRKEE GYMKHANA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 9.

The match between the Poona and Kirkee Gymkhanas came off, to-day, on the Poona Gymkhana ground. Play started at 11-30 a.m. Poona were in till 4-20, making 286 runs. Deas, Cates, and Drs. Trask and Wyatt all played well for Kirkee. Poore fielded well. Kirkee made 158 runs in an hour and-a-half. Poore made 91 runs when he was given out l-b-w. Hancock made 32, and was still in when the game closed. The match will be continued to-morrow. The scores are:—

POONA GYMKHANA.
1st Innings.

Deas, b Stockdale	55
Trask, b Heaton	23
Wilkins, b Hancock	20
Pottinger, c Heaton, b Stockdale	0
Cates, c Cox, b Heaton	44
Wyatt, st Usborne, b Poore	104
Fernyhough c Langtry, b Stockdale	20
Barnes, c Usborne, b Stockdale	0
Vincent, st Usborne, b Poore	0
Copeland, c Poore, b Stockdale	6
Holbrooke, not out	5
Extras	9
Total	286

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	R	M	W
Stockdale	181	110	9	5
Hancock	75	47	2	1
Heaton	100	75	2	2
Sutton	10	11	0	0
Poore	50	22	3	2

KIRKEE GYMKHANA.
1st Innings.

Poore, l-b-w, Barnes	91
Usborne, b Deas	0
Cox, c Barnes, b Holbrooke	17
Hancock, not out	32
Martin, not out	4
Extras	14
Total	158

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Aug. 8.

The Hall Line steamer Acton Hall left here this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Rydall Hall left here on the morning of the 5th.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this evening.

SUEZ, Aug. 8.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera left here this evening.

ADEN, Aug. 9.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Poseidon, from Bombay, arrived this morning.

COLOMBO, Aug. 9.

French mail-steamer Natal, from Aden, arrived here to-day.

German mail-steamer Karlsruhe, from China, arrived here to-day.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Azamor left Singapore for Hongkong on Thursday, the 9th instant.

THE INDIAN EXPLOSIVES ACT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 9.

The new regulations will be considered shortly relating to the Indian Explosives Act.

REVISION OF TIME-TABLES ON BRITISH INDIAN RAILWAYS.

With regard to the new general revision of time-tables, it may be stated that the delay in carrying the scheme out is due to the Government of India negotiating with railways worked by companies.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT.

The amendments, proposed recently in connection with the Indian Companies' Act, are now being drafted with a view to their introduction at an early date.

THE EXTERNAL LAND TRADE.

The reports of external land trade are now under the consideration of the Government of India.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. MacPherson has been appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, during the absence of Mr. Harvey James, on six weeks' privilege leave. Mr. Wigley officiates as Deputy Secretary, *vice* Mr. MacPherson.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following Officers receive promotion:—Lieutenant-Colonel Riddel, on joining the 1st battalion of his regiment; and 2nd-Lieutenants Mather, Kenny, Carew, and Mitchell.

Lieutenant-Colonel Goldsmith has been pluo paɔe Half-Pay List.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Shannon, Captain E. Crew, will sail to-day for London and Brindisi, with the English Mails and the following passengers:—

For London.

Andrews, Mrs W
Bevill, Dr E
Bell, Revd and Mrs S
Beaman, Mr F C O
Bentinck, Capt R J
Cadell, Mr A
Campbell, Mr A
Clinser, Mr E P
Davis, Mrs
Davies, Mr and 2 children
Dillon, Mr E M F
Duthie, Mr T F
Egerton, Mr W
Fleet, Mr J F
Hall, Mr M
Heaton, Mr
Hill, Mr C H
Hickson, Miss
Hosburn, Mr A W
Homell, Mrs C M
Holland, Mr H L
Kirkpatrick, Master
Kirkpatrick, Mr
Lawrence, Mr H S
Lawrie, Mr M
Mansell, Miss
McConaghy, Surg-Col J
Rice, Mr S T
Rottenberry, Mrs
Sandeman, Col J E
Scudder, Mr
Senterden, Lord
Sharpe, Mrs
Shakespeare, Mrs, child and inft
Spencer's Mrs child, inft and ayah
Stanes, Mr
Thompson, Mrs
Vanrenan, Capt A J H
Watkins, Lieut-Col C F
Wright, Mr H W

For Brindisi.

Asher, Mr
Bevgeman, Mr H
Beck, Revd
Bill, Mr H S
Bourdillon, Mr S A
Bonns, Mr A R
Chapman, Mr
Dring, Mr
Forbes, Mr A
Fraser, Mr A H L
Furiurd, Mr
Gimlette, Surg-Maj G H D
Gimlette Miss
Henry, Mr E R
Hill, Lieut J R
Hill, Mr R
Hilland, Mr W S
Hodding, Mrs
Hill, Mr C
Hatch, Mr H
Hastings, Mr H
Holbeche, Mrs
Jackson, Mr
Lugard, Miss
Lugard, Mr E C
Leneta, Mr C B
Lushington, Mr J L
Leyburn, Mr
McManns, Mr J
Nathan, Mr W S
Ogilvie, Mr
Partridge, Mr J G D
Pritchard, Lieut H F
Peat, Col W S
Pitt, Mr and Mrs A T
Pope, Mr
Rogers, Mr and Mrs A F
Rainy, Capt R M
Rainy, Lieut
Ross Johnson, Mr
Sterling, Mr
Smith, Mr, and brother
Sturrock, Mr T
Young, Mr R F
Yarrett, Mrs and child

For Gibraltar.

Condeca, Capt and Mrs
Holbeche, Mrs
D'Andrade, H E

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s s Assam, Captain T Leigh, 17th August, 1894.
For London—Mr H A Acworth; Major J Burn Murdock; Mr G C Walker; Capt G Davidson; Mr H N Wright; Mr and Mrs E F Barlow; Lieut H Brook; Mr James; Mr J Stafford; Master M Rees; and Hon Justice G E Knox.
Per s s Hydaspes, Captain J L Parfitt, 24th August, 1894.
For Brindisi—Lieut H T Thacker.
Per s s Clyde, Captain C F Preston, 31st August, 1894.
For London—Major W S Hewett; and Mr A H Gunter.
For Brindisi—Col E A Money; Mr Mohun Lall; and Mr Behari Lall.
Per s s Carthage, Captain M de Horne, 7th September, 1894.
For London—Mr A Phillip; Col and Mrs R D Morris; Mr S R P Mackieson; Mr and Mrs A G Harrison and 2 children; Mr Hynes; Mr G H Sanders; Surg-Lieut-Col and Mrs Barrow; Mr Gray and 2 Misses Gray; and Mrs Thompson.
Per s s Thames, Captain W A Seaton, 14th Sept. 1894.
For London—Hon Mr Justice and Mrs Gordon; Mrs L Johnstone; Sir C Petheram; and Hon Justice Hill.
Per s s Peninsular, Captain A Loggin, 22nd Sept 1894.
For London—Mr Sutherland; Mr and Mrs R T Crosthwaite, child and Miss Crosthwaite.
Per s s Clyde, Captain C F Preston, 29th Sept 1894.
For Brindisi—H F S Ramsden and Mr E R Smetham.
Per s s Sutlej, Captain W D Worcester, 6th October 1894.
For London—Mr and Mrs G L Towers and 4 children; Mr and Mrs L E H Yates and child; Miss Lee; Mrs C F Oldham, inft and nurse; Lieut C M Cockeraft.
Per s s Thames, Captain W A Seaton, 13th October 1894.
For London—Miss Strahan.
Per s s Oriental, Captain S Moule, 20th October 1894.
For London—Misses M N and N Nesfield, and Mr Nesfield.
For Malta—Lieut A Carnana.

DISCOVERY OF COUNTERFEIT COINS.

A LARGE number of counterfeit coins and coining implements have been discovered by the police and the culprits to whose possessions they were traced have been arrested. It appears that on Wednesday midnight Abdulla Khan Sirdar Khan, aged twenty-five year, a resident of Poona and a Persian teacher in the Bijapur High School, at present on leave and temporarily residing at Telly Gully in this city, accompanied by his nephew, named Shaik Ahmed Mahomed, aged eighteen years, proceeded to an Iranee's shop, at Falkland Road, and having asked for a pice worth of biscuits, tendered, in payment thereof, a two-anna piece, which the shopkeeper, whose name is Merwanji Ardeshir Iranee, discovered to be counterfeit and having called a policeman reported the matter to him. Abdulla Khan was arrested, and on searching his person some small pieces of metal were found with him. When the accused No. 2, Shaik Ahmed, saw that his uncle was detained by the shopkeeper, he immediately ran to his house at Telly Gully. At 2 o'clock, on the following morning, the police proceeded to his place, and, on searching the room, occupied by both the accused, discovered two counterfeit two-anna pieces and two crucibles. At 6 o'clock, in the morning, one Dadoo Moonaji, a reckla-driver, who resides in a room immediately opposite to that of the accused, received information from a woman residing in the same house that a bundle was lying amongst some firewood in the passage at the back of the house. The reckla-driver went and opened the bundle, which he found to contain five hundred and fourteen counterfeit two-anna pieces and a number of implements, such as moulds, a file, a small anvil, a hammer, &c. The driver then went to the Null Bazaar police chowkey, and handed over the bundle to a policeman. The bundle was evidently thrown into the passage by the second accused, who ran to the house, immediately after his uncle had been detained by the shop-keeper. Both the accused were, yesterday, charged by Superintendent McDermott, before Mr. W R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, with committing offences under Sections 240, 511, and 109 of the India Penal Code. The case was remanded to enable the police to make further inquiries.

POLO.

THERE will be a game, to-day, on the Maidan, at 5-15 p.m.:—

COLOURS.		WHITES.
Prevost Graham Steel Fairclough	vs.	Griffith Milton Raymond Cornish
Prevost Steel Enthoven Francis	vs.	Griffith Procter Cornish Fairclough
Prevost Graham Steel Fairclough	vs.	Griffith Milton Raymond Cornish
Prevost Steel Procter Ferguson	vs.	Fairclough Francis Enthoven Malleson

THE East Indian Railway earnings, for the week ended 28th July, were Rs. 8,49,948. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 7,31,819. Increase, Rs. 1,18,129. Miles open, week ended 28th July, 1894, 1,059. Corresponding week last year, 1,610¼. Increase, 48¼. Per mile open, week ended 28th July, 1894, Rs. 512. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 454. Increase, Rs. 58. Earnings from 1st July, 1894, to 28th July, 1894, Rs. 34,73,576. From 1st July, 1893, to 28th July, 1893, Rs. 31,42,022. Increase, Rs. 3,31,554.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

As one of the corollaries of the army reform scheme, the Government of India is desirous of bringing in a reorganisation of the Department of Military Education. It has been decided to bring all British army schools throughout the country under the control of the Director of Military Education in India, and to place the management of Native army schools in the hands of commanding officers of regiments, subject to the supervision of the General of the District, as is already the case in Bengal and Bombay. For the British army schools it is proposed to have two superintendents, one at Simla and the other at Poona. The Simla officer would relieve the Director of most of the work of inspection in the Punjab and Bengal; and his Poona colleague would do the inspection and supervision of the schools in Madras and Bombay. The proposal now awaits the sanction of the Secretary of State.

AT the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, held yesterday, Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, chairman of the board of directors, presided. In moving the adoption of the report the chairman made an able and interesting speech, giving a sketch of the excellent work done by the bank during the last year, which was marked by much anxiety, uncertainty, and apprehension caused by the changes in the currency laws of India and America. Mr. Sleigh was to be congratulated for having obtained excellent results in a time of difficulties. The chairman also referred to the questions of exchange, excise duty, closing of mints, the drawing of council bills, &c., and concluded by saying that if the war between China and Japan continued there would be much interference with their trade, and he hoped that by the intervention of friendly powers, peace might be restored.

HIS EXCELLENCY the retiring Governor-General of Portuguese India, Senhor Councillor Andrade, has so far improved in health since his arrival from Goa that he was, yesterday, able to receive a visit from Senhor Michael R. de Quadros, who is an old friend of his Excellency, and knew him when he was in Bombay some ten years ago, in charge of the Portuguese man-of-war Africa. Senhor Andrade is now staying at the Esplanade Hotel, and proceeds to Lisbon by to-day's mail-steamer. It is said that his Excellency, on his return to Portugal, will very probably take up the portfolio of Minister for the Colonies, as the present incumbent has signified his desire to vacate the office.

THE Secretary of State found a ready market for his forty lakhs of bills on Wednesday, 37½ lakhs went at fourteen and-a-half annas: 2½; lakhs were sold at fifteen annas; and two lakhs of extras went at even money—thirteen pence.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, was argued the notice calling upon Dastoor Jamaspji Minocherjee, a Parsee high-priest, to show cause why a summons should not be granted against him on the charge of defamation, in that, he in October last, wrote two letters to the secretary of the Parsee Ladies' Marriage Benefit Fund, which contained certain statements calculated to harm the reputation of Bai Shereenbai, widow of Pheroze, and daughter-in-law of the defendant Dastoor. Mr. Anderson, barrister-at-law, who appeared for the Dastoor, to show cause against the notice, contended that the Dastoor being a member of the committee of the fund was under the Code privileged to write such letters as he was alleged to have written. The defendant occupied a high position in his community, and it was for his own, as well as for the interest of the fund, that he cautioned the secretary. The Dastoor did not naturally like that people should point to his grand-daughter, as a girl who cheated the fund and obtained money under a false pretence. The learned counsel claimed privilege, and said that the statements contained in the letters were made in good faith and with honest intentions, and those statements fell under exceptions eighth, ninth, and tenth. Mr. Daver, barrister-at-law, who appeared in support of the notice, replied that he was prepared to show satisfactorily that the letters were written with express malice, and there was evidence to prove what malice defendant bore towards the complainant. The magistrate remarked that the mere production of the letters did not prove defamation. Mr. Daver said that the Dastoor had received Rs. 1,000 from Mrs. Dinbai Nusserwanji Petit for defraying the expenses of the wedding, and he wanted the complainant to give him the sum which she might receive from the fund. Complainant refusing to comply with the request, defendant adopted this course of lowering her in the estimation of her own community. There was independent evidence to prove malice on the part of the Dastoor. His Worship finally ordered summons to be issued, Mr. Daver undertaking to adduce further evidence in addition to the letters to prove malice on the defendant's part.

DURING the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. A. Hill, I.C.S., Mr. M. H. W. Hayward, L. L. B., (Cantab), I.C.S., will act as Under-Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, Educational, and Legislative Departments.

DURING the absence of Mr. F. C. O. Beaman, I.C.S., on leave, Mr. J. W. A. Weir, I.C.S., will act as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

MR. H. T. OMMANNEY, I.C.S., on return to duty under the Government of Bombay, will act as Political Agent, Bhor, during the absence of Mr. W. Porteous, I.C.S.

ON being relieved by Mr. S. W. Edgerley, I.C.S., Mr. J. J. Heaton, I.C.S., will act as District Judge and Sessions Judge of Tanna pending further orders.

DURING the absence of Mr. G. Jacob, I.C.S., Mr. T. Walker, M. A. (Eden), I.C.S., will act as District Judge and Sessions Judge of Hyderabad.

MR. J. N. TATA has been elected a member of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, in the room of Mr. Sorabji Framji Patel.

BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. T. PETERS, M.B., has been appointed to act as Superintendent of Mahableshwar in addition to his own duties as acting Civil Surgeon, Satara.

MR. A. LUCAS, I.C.S., has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. GANPATRAO D. PANSE, Assistant Collector, Ratnagiri, has been granted an extension, by three months, of his leave on medical certificate.

ON the retirement of Mr. G. Ainsworth, Mr. J. Walsh is to be Superintendent, Preventive Service and Protector of Emigrants, Bombay.

MR. R. KNIGHT, I.C.S., is to act as Assistant Political Agent, Savanur, during the absence of Mr. A. R. Bonus, I.C.S., on privilege leave.

THE services of Mr. J. W. A. Weir, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of Government in the Political Department.

LIEUTENANT A. E. HATCH, 29th Bombay Infantry, will act as Cantonment Magistrate of Hyderabad, in addition to his military duties, during the absence, on leave, of Captain G. S. Broome.

MR. T. D. FRY, I.C.S., has been appointed Magistrate of the First Class in charge of the Eastern subdivision of the Poona District and part also of the Western sub-division.

DURING the time Mr. Wilkin is acting as Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal K. Desai will act as Deputy Registrar and Sealer, High Court, Appellate Side, and Mr. C. W. D'Gama as Assistant Registrar and Superintendent of the High Court Press.

MR. P. ABERCROMBIE, of Messrs. Latham, Abercrombie and Company, has been nominated a member of the Municipal Corporation by Government in place of Mr. J. F. Fernandez, resigned.

THE new godowns at Peshawar, to replace those burned down, some time ago, will all be completed by March.

THE Saharanpur road is open to wheeled traffic from Rajpore to the tunnel at the top of the Pass. The tunnel and all the principal bridges in the Siwalik section of the road are safe. One thousand men are now employed clearing the road from Mohand to the tunnel. Passengers can go from Mohand to Assarori on horseback, in dandies, or on foot. Light baggage can be carried by coolies through the Pass from Mohand to Assarori and thence to Rajpore in ekkas. Dak gharries run as usual from Saharanpur to Mohand and Assarori to Rajpore. The break in the road ordinarily involves a delay of three to four hours. The road will not be open to heavy traffic for three weeks or one month. So far as can be ascertained by personal enquiries there is no truth in the rumours of accidents to travellers, though the occupants of a dak gharrie had a narrow escape of being buried alive by a fall of a hill side. The Pass cannot be crossed at night.

THE subject for the United Service Institution Gold Medal Essay for 1895 is six tactical problems with solutions applicable to India: two dealing with a force of three battalions of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one battery of field artillery; two dealing with mountain warfare, one of these with a force consisting of 3 battalions of infantry, 1 squadron of cavalry, and 1 mountain battery, and the other with a force of 7 battalions of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, 4 mountain batteries, and 2 companies of sappers. The remaining two problems to deal with a division consisting of 3 brigades of infantry of 4 battalions each, 1 cavalry brigade (3 regiments of cavalry and 1 battery of horse artillery), 1 regiment of cavalry, 1 battalion of pioneers, 1 battalion of infantry, 2 field batteries, 3 mountain batteries, and 3 companies of sappers. The problems in all cases are to be clearly illustrated by maps, and to deal with a civilised enemy; and the ground to be real or imaginary, but such as might reasonably be met with by Indian troops.

IT may at last be taken as certain that the chord line of railway in the Lower Indus Valley will be taken in hand during the next working-season. Sukkur will be connected with Hyderabad, and a steam-ferry at the latter place will probably be employed pending the construction of a permanent bridge over the Indus. The experience of the last few weeks has convinced the Government that if communication between Karachi and Sukkur is to be maintained all the year round, the railway must run east of the river. Briefly, what has happened is that the spill-water from the Indus has broken through the bunds on its right bank, swept westwards for a certain distance, turned south across the Sibi line, breached the Sukkur canal, and then destroyed portions of the main line of railway. Further to the south, too, at Sehwan the railway has been wrecked for the time being by the floods. It is obvious that this state of things cannot be tolerated, and the chord line offers the only solution of the difficulty. It is a project which should have been undertaken years ago; but nothing more need be said about the delay now that there is a prospect of the work being rapidly pushed on.

THE expenses of the recent Bimetallic Conference in London and of the new offices in the City are said to have come to put rather a strain upon the resources of the Bimetallic League. In a recent circular the League appeals to all interested in the ultimate fate of silver to support it by becoming members, if they have not already joined, remarking at the same time "that the measure of financial support hitherto received from residents in India has not been commensurate with the magnitude of their interest in the success of the Bimetallic cause." This, no doubt, is partly accounted for by the fact that Anglo-Indians have had their own associations out here to support, such as those started by Sir Guilford Molesworth and Sir J. Mackay; but while these, the latter particularly, have done useful work in the past, their day is over, and the whole brunt of the battle must fall upon the Bimetallic League, for it is in England that the issue must be decided. It would be a serious matter if the activities of the League were to be circumscribed by want of funds just when we are in full sight of another general election which, if the campaign can be maintained, will, undoubtedly, result in the return of a stronger bimetallist contingent than could have been dreamt of a few years ago.

THERE seems every probability, says the *Pioneer*, that Sir William Lockhart will become a full General by the time that the Punjab Army Command falls to him. He is the senior of the three Lieutenant-Generals borne on what is called the "Indian Army List." Sir Charles Gough is the only full General on that list, and on March 31, next year, he will have been five years unemployed. Sir William Lockhart's promotion, of late years, has been very rapid owing to his name not being borne on the Staff Corps list. On August 31, 1891, he was only a Colonel; on the following day he was promoted Major-General; on April 1, 1894, he became Lieutenant-General, and now he is within measurable distance of the highest rank possible in India. If he becomes a full General a question may arise as to his eligibility to command the Punjab Army, but we trust that this difficulty will be found capable of solution. The four commands about to be created in India are supposed to go to Lieutenant-Generals, but India cannot afford to lose the services of one of her most distinguished soldiers simply because he may be promoted to a higher rank.

SPEEDY steps, as was fitting, have been taken for starting a memorial to Mr. Fraser McDonell. A circular will issue shortly asking for subscriptions—with a limit of sixteen rupees—towards this object. It is proposed, subject to the wishes of his family, to devote the funds to putting up a memorial in the Cathedral at Calcutta, and if the subscriptions allow it, another in Cheltenham College, of which Mr. McDonell, and his father before him, were Governors.

MR. HANKIN, a pupil of Professor Haffkine's and Government Analyst, is at present at Cawnpore on a tour of inspection. The wells, particularly in the Civil Lines, have been found for the most part plentifully stocked with the ubiquitous microbe. Of eighteen wells examined last week, thirteen were found impure.

DR. MITTER, Assistant Surgeon of Arrah, is said to have cured a native who had been bitten by a cobra and was on the point of death. Dr. Mitter injected a tincture of Nux Vomica into his body, and after a short time the man is said to have recovered.

THE Secretary of State, on the advice of the Military authorities at home, has finally decided to disallow the formation of Indo-European regiments, or the admission of selected Eurasians into British regiments.

SANCTION has been given for the erection of barracks for one squadron of native cavalry on the race-cuorse at Fort Sandeman.

A TELEGRAM has been received at Dalhousie from Paris announcing the news of the death of Lieutenant Stevenson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. It will be remembered that Lieutenant Stevenson was bitten by a mad-dog at Dalhousie, about six weeks ago, and at once left to be treated by M. Pasteur. He got safely to Paris, was put under treatment, and afterwards went home, but he died of hydrophobia in his father's house a few days after his arrival.

THE quaintly uniformed "beef-eaters" of the Tower would be astonished to hear that the use of their name is a criminal offence in any part of the British dominions. A Hindu at Monghyr has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for calling a co-religionist a "cow-eater" in the course of a dispute.

A NEWLY-ISSUED Blue Book on marriage and divorce abroad contains one fact amongst many others not generally known. By the laws of Russia, a man or woman must marry before eighty years of age or not marry at all, and they are also prohibited from marrying more than four times. The Blue-Book is naturally full of information as regards the "prohibited" degrees. The Brazilian law permits the marriage of uncle and niece, aunt and nephew, first cousins, and of brothers-in-law with sisters-in-law. In Italy the uncle and niece alliance is valid; and in France it is open to the President to remove the prohibition against marriages between the deceased wife's sister and her brother-in-law, and between uncle and niece, and aunt and nephew.

THE ARREST OF OBJECTIONABLE FOREIGNERS IN BOMBAY.

THE WARRANTS DECLARED BY THE APPEAL COURT TO BE INVALID.

IN THE MATTER OF ALTER KAUFMANN AND FOUR OTHERS.

AT a sitting of the Appeal Court, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, acting Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Starling, their Lordships delivered judgment yesterday, on the appeal filed by the five foreigners against whom Mr. Justice Farran, on the 9th ultimo, delivered a decision to the effect that they had been properly arrested by the police and confined in the Common Gaol of Bombay. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Turner and Hemming, appeared for the appellants, and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, acting solicitor to Government, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Justice Bayley, in delivering his decision, said this was an appeal against so much of an order made by Mr. Justice Farran, on the 9th ultimo, as discharged a rule *nisi*, dated, 4th ultimo, which called upon Mr. A. G. Mackenzie, the superintendent of the Common Gaol, to show cause why the appellants, alleged to be illegally or improperly detained in the jail, should not be delivered, and by which rule *nisi* it had been ordered that the bodies of the five persons should be brought up to the High Court, there to be dealt with according to law. His Lordship, after referring to the grounds of appeal, said that the Advocate-General, when the court enquired whether the appellants were out on bail, informed them that four of the appellants had, on the 2nd instant, left by sea for Europe, and that the appellant, Solomon Moses, was the only one now in Bombay, where he was detained under the warrant issued against him. The warrants were precisely similar in form except as to the names of the persons and as to the direction by which route each was to remove himself by sea. It was contended on behalf of the appellants that Act 3 of 1864, being an Act to give the Government certain powers with respect to foreigners was *ultra vires* of the Government of India to enact; that that Act had been improperly applied, in that, in any event, the appellants who had been arrested under that Act, were entitled to a writ of *Habeas Corpus* or to an order under Section 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the warrants, it was alleged, being absolutely insufficient. His Lordship considered at great length the argument that Act 3 of 1864 was *ultra vires* of the Government of India, and that it infringed the rights conferred by Magna Charta, the Petition of Rights, and the *Habeas Corpus* statutes. He referred also to the case of Ameer Khan, a European British subject, who had been arrested and imprisoned under Regulation 3 of 1818 of the Bengal Code, and also to several other cases decided in India and in England, and held that Act 3 of 1864 was not *ultra vires* of the Governor-General of India-in-Council. His Lordship next considered whether the Act had been improperly applied with regard to the appellants, and was of opinion that it was applicable although their residence in Bombay might not have been likely to have affected or endangered the peace and security of British India. Their Lordships had examined the original warrant under which Solomon Moses, the only one of the five appellants now in India was arrested, and the court was of opinion that the document was wholly irregular, comprising, as it did, two distinct orders, one to remove himself from Bombay, the other to arrest him in case it was not duly obeyed. His Lordship thought there ought to have been a separate order to remove himself from British India, which should have been duly served upon him. Then in case of his refusal or neglect to comply with its terms, there ought to have been a further order by the Governor-in-Council authorising his arrest and detention in jail. The procedure followed by courts of justice in the somewhat analogous case of an injunction ordering a person to do, or to abstain from doing, a particular act, ought, in his Lordship's opinion, to have been followed, and on failure to comply with the order, the matter should have been brought to the notice of the Governor-in-Council, who would then have had before him materials to justify him in his ordering the person to be arrested. Instead of which the arrest and detention of the appellants were left to the discretion of "all officers to whom this order may be communicated," a delegation of authority, which, in Lordship's opinion, the Governor-in-Council had no power to make. His Lordship then referred to certain cases to show that there was high judicial authority that such a conditional order for imprisonment was illegal. In the present case, it was left to the officers to whom the orders might be communicated to see that they were duly obeyed, and it was left to their discretion whether or not the persons were to be apprehended and detained. The annulling of the objectionable part of the document could not be adopted here, as if the order for the arrest and detention of the appellants was struck out or treated as surplusage, the document ceased to be a warrant altogether. Nothing remained but an order to remove themselves from British India. There was another ground, which though not taken in the argument before the court was, in his Lordship's opinion, equally fatal to the validity of the five warrants, namely, that persons named in them were not described with sufficient certainty and particularity. There was also high judicial authority in support of this objection. In two of the warrants, the names only of each of the two persons are mentioned, in the five other warrants, the names are given with one or more *aliases*; but there is no place of residence of the individuals mentioned such as is required by the form 2 in Schedule V of the Criminal Procedure Code, which is the form of a warrant of arrest issued under Section 75 of that Code. There was another objection put forward to the validity of the warrant, to which his Lordship attached even greater force, which was that a warrant should contain a distinct and unequivocal intimation to the person that he was the individual meant to be apprehended, and must surrender to the officers; and this, too, the more especially as the form of warrant provided by the Code requires that his residence should be inserted. The warrants appeared to his Lordship to be also objectionable for another reason, namely, that they all required the appellants to remove themselves from British India by sea by particular routes. The objection to this part of each order, in his Lordship's opinion, was that the particular route to be specified in the order was intended to be a route in British India, and not a route beyond the high seas. The local Government could specify, and might have very good reasons for indicating in the order the particular route by which the individual was to remove himself; but once beyond the three-mile limit, his Lordship was not aware that the local Government had any power over him. His Lordship considered, on these and other grounds, that the warrants were clearly invalid and had no legal effect; that the appeal must be allowed; that the order made on the 9th ultimo so far as it related to the five appellants must be reversed; and that Solomon Moses, who was the only one of the appellants now detained in jail, must be discharged.

Mr. Justice Starling, in his separate judgment, said that Act 3 of 1864 was, no doubt, an Act which the Legislative Council of India had power to pass. The essence of an order in writing was that the person to whom it was given might keep it with him. As in this case, the orders in writing were not given to the appellants, his Lordship was of opinion that the terms of Section 3 had not been duly complied with, and consequently the appellants were not bound to leave British India. After drawing attention to certain defects in the warrants of arrest, his Lordship said that the Act did not give Government power to direct where the foreigners were to go after they had left British India. A warrant, his Lordship remarked, should not only bear the full name of the person to be arrested, but also his description, the place where he resided, and his occupation, so that there might not be any doubt as to the identity of that person. His Lordship thought that Solomon Moses, one of the five appellants now in India, was not in custody in due course of law, and, therefore, the order made by Mr. Justice Farran must be reversed and the rule made absolute for the discharge of Solomon Moses.

Mr. Kirkpatrick asked for his client's costs.

Mr. Justice Bayley remarked that in Crown cases the court had no power to give costs.

Mr. Kirkpatrick asked that the appellant might be repaid the court fees which the court had power to award.

Mr. Justice Bayley declined to make any order in the matter.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 7, was 675, giving a death-rate of 40·49 per annum per thousand as against 28·60 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·74 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 119 died from fevers; 6, small-pox; 9, measles; 78, phthisis; 71, cholera; 1, leprosy; 51, diseases of the nervous system; 127, affections of the respiratory organs; 50, diarrhœa; 21, dysentery; 35, still-born; 48, old age and debility; and 5, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 25; Brahmin, 21; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 338; Hindu outcaste, 60; Mussalman, 169; Parsee, 19; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 29; Eurasian, 1; and European, 4. The total number of births was 336 as against 286 the corresponding period of last year, and 334 the average over the past five years.

THE cholera epidemic is increasing in Mandalay. The cattle plague is spreading into Upper Burma from the Lower Districts.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

THE twenty-sventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.) chairman of the board of directors, presided. Mr. Jas. H. Sleigh, secretary and treasurer of the Bank, first read the notice convening the meeting, after which the chairman moved the adoption of the directors' report, which has already been published in these columns.

MAINTAINING THE DIVIDEND IN SPITE OF DIFFICULTIES.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen,—It is a pleasure, in proposing the adoption of the report, to feel pretty confident that you are satisfied with the work of the Bank during the past year. The immediate rise of Rs. 50 per share, on the publication of the half year's results, marks the public's appreciation of the position of the Bank. The Reserve Fund is rapidly approaching a highly satisfactory figure, and is naturally tending to increase the confidence we already enjoy, both of Government and the general public. Though some of you may be disappointed at not receiving a larger dividend, I am quite certain that your directors are studying the best interests of the Bank in maintaining the now, happily customary rate of ten per cent. Personally, I should like to see, later on, a sum set aside for the equalization of dividends, so that the shareholders may feel certain of a regular dividend, even when bad times come upon us, and the profits of the Bank be thereby for the time diminished, without entrenching on the reserve fund. Now, gentlemen, we have passed through a very trying year, a year marked by much anxiety, uncertainty, and apprehension, caused by the changes in the currency laws of India and America. We must congratulate Mr. Sleigh and the principal officers of the Bank on having shown such good results, in spite of the difficulties they have had to contend against, and I am sure you will agree with me in thinking they thoroughly deserve the bonus which they have earned for themselves, and for the whole staff of the Bank. During the first six months of the year trade was very dull; the advertised rate of interest stood at 3 per cent. until October, and afterwards at 4 per cent. During the last six months, owing to the very natural disinclination of the Exchange Banks to keep their funds out here, the value of money maintained an average of 7½ per cent. per annum, and I shall not be betraying financial secrets, when I tell you, that the Bank had an average of 81 lakhs less to work with, this season than it had last year. Owing to the shortness, and the inferior quality of the cotton crops of this Presidency and the entire absence of any wheat trade, our up-country branches have done very much less than usual. The total deficiency in the receipts of Broach and Dhollera for the six months ending June 30th amounts to 170,000 bales, of the value of, say, one crore and three-quarters, while the exports of wheat were only 66,000 tons against 176,000 tons in 1893, and 352,000 tons in 1892. It is satisfactory to be able to state that not a single item in the profit and loss account is due to speculation in Government Paper. Owing to the exigency of the Money Market we had to part with a large quantity of our usual holdings of Government Paper, and though it looked at one time, as if we should not be able to replace it at the same price, as things have turned out, we shall lose nothing.

THE CONVERSION SCHEME.

Thanks to the extraordinary cheapness of money in London, the partial conversion of 4 per cent. paper to 3½ per cent. has been a success. There does not appear to have been any rush by European holders to return their paper to India, and many people think Government might have been bolder and have converted the whole quantity at once. We wait with interest the further action of Government. Certainly no better time could be chosen than the present, for proceeding with the conversion of the 1854-55 Loan, chiefly held in Europe, while money is so cheap in London. I do not believe the paper would be pressed for sale in India, but think the offer of conversion would be generally accepted. As you are all aware, the Bank is largely interested in the success of our local spinning and weaving industry. The mills have passed through a most trying time, but have weathered the storm successfully. Each loan is carefully examined every three months, and your directors are perfectly satisfied with the security they possess. The fear of an excise duty has, perhaps, lately told on the value of mill shares, but I cannot believe any will be put on except, perhaps, on the higher counts, say above 24s. This is not the time or place to discuss the import and excise duties. I will only say, that merchants naturally object to the former, but, unfortunately, further direct taxation is not possible in this country, and that while import duties are bad, excise duties are very much worse. The imports of low count yarns and goods made from such are so small that no *general* excise duty is required to avert the cry of protection: I believed a protest against such a general duty would be raised both by a section of our own mercantile community, as well as by many influential politicians at home. The Government are pretty sure to treat with consideration an industry which does so much to maintain the balance of trade in favour of India, an industry which is more or less handicapped with every endeavour of Government to raise exchange. And now a few words about the closing of the Mints, and its effect on trade. Many of us were unable to take part either in opposing, or supporting, the new departure. We saw, on the one hand, the great difficulty Government would have in meeting their gold obligations if silver fell after the Americans discontinued their useless purchases of silver, and on the other hand, we feared the effect of closing the Mints upon the opium and yarn trade with China, and we felt grave doubts as to the balance of trade being kept in favour of India, on which, after all, the success of the scheme depends, much more than on the contraction of the currency of which we have heard so much.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY AS TO COUNCIL BILLS.

It is easy to be wise after the event, but we can now see how much better it would have been had Government not given in to the public pressure to suspend their drawing of Council Bills. It is due to that, and *not*, as many people think, to the closing of the Mints that Government have had to borrow some eight millions in gold. Had they declared plainly on June 26th their intention to go on drawing, even ten lakhs a week, there would, no doubt, have been a considerable decline in exchange, a very natural one after the speculative advance which had just taken place, but we should not have seen an influx of silver to the extent of nearly eight crores in six months. Up to January the steadiness of exchange, caused by the stoppage of Council Bills, encouraged imports in every direction, and completely altered the balance of trade. On the day Lord Elgin arrived in Bombay the Secretary of State in Council declared his intention of reverting to the proper system of selling Councils, and though, as business men, we cannot think he has always acted with the discretion of one who should be thoroughly conversant with the state of trade in India, he is certainly now on the right tack. Part of the last fall in exchange was due to his unnecessary reticence about the funding of the unsold Councils, and to his suddenly increasing the weekly limit to sixty lakhs, just as our season was closing. The sudden and immediate collapse in exchange was no doubt very trying. It helped to knock down the prices of cotton and seeds at home and disorganised business for the time, but the balance of trade is now again steadily rising in favour of India, and the export of gold has helped to increase it in our dull season. The closing of the Mints cannot be said to have interfered with our export trade, except with China, and even that suffered most by the high rate of sterling exchange, maintained by the withholding of Council Bills. Besides the China trade had no doubt been overdone before the Mints were closed. Stocks in China were enormous, and a great portion of the losses were due to large consignments sent without the exchange being secured. It was perfectly wonderful how quickly prices rose in China directly shipments were reduced. The Calcutta exports of last autumn were balanced by the enormous imports of goods and silver. In Bombay, during the first six months of 1894 we have shipped as much cotton as we did last year. The exports of linseed, rapeseed, and groundnuts average 60 per cent. in excess of the average of the previous four years. Gingelly and castor are not below the average. Our wheat trade has collapsed no doubt, but this is due to the extremely low prices at home, the short crops of the Bombay and North-West Provinces, and to the no doubt increased consumption of wheat by the natives of this country. The imports of silver are again increasing, and many people think Government might add to their revenues by more heavily taxing the luxury, as it has now become. It would certainly help to raise the value of uncoined silver, and the nearer it can be kept to the rupee, the less demand, and the better for the maintenance of a favourable balance of trade. Should the import of silver be kept to a moderate figure, and our crops turn out well, I think we may look forward to a steady and, perhaps, an improving exchange. The rainfall so far has been good, and the only cloud on the commercial and financial sky is the war between China and Japan, two powers with whom England is on particularly friendly terms, and with whom India has large commercial interests. Those who are particularly conversant with China affairs do not believe the war will last long, or, that with the ports of Shanghai and Hongkong open, there will be much interference with our trade, but we can never tell what further complications may not be brought about. We must trust that the wiser counsels of the friendly powers may prevail, and some arrangement for the better government of Korea be arrived at without further bloodshed. We can only fervently hope that Providence may be pleased to avert from these countries the awful horrors of war—horrors which happily our own generation in this country know so little of. I beg to propose the following resolution:—"That the statements of accounts made up to the 30th of June last, and the directors' report laid before the shareholders be approved and adopted."

Mr. Vurjeewandas Madowdas seconded the proposition.

Mr. Navroji M. Wadia wished to ask certain questions. The auditors had signed the report circulated amongst the shareholders, but the directors had not done so. If there was any loss owing to a mistake of the directors, who would make up for it? He wished to know whether the directors or the auditors were responsible for any loss that might occur through an oversight on the part of the auditors in auditing the balance-sheets. In the case of the Himalaya Bank, a suit was filed against the directors also.

The Chairman replied that in the first place there were certain forms for conducting the work, and they acted according to them. When the statements and balance-sheets were ready they first sent them to Government. They were signed by the directors, auditors, and secretary and treasurer in due form.

Mr. Wadia: What I want to ask is whether the directors are responsible?

The Chairman: The directors are responsible for the truth of the statements made in the report.

Mr. Wadia wished to know whether the directors were responsible for the loss. He then read a judgment delivered in the case against the directors of the Himalaya Bank, and proceeded to say that the directors should also sign the statements.

The Chairman said that when the statements of accounts were sent to the Secretary of State, they were signed by the directors also.

Mr. Wadia then proceeded to refer to the mode in which the directors were elected, but the Chairman informed him that he was not in order, and that he should speak about the matter when the appointment of directors was proposed.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Mr. Ardeshir Pestonji Setna proposed that Mr. J. L. Symons and Mr. Vurjeewandas Madhowdas be re-elected directors.

Mr. Hurji Lowji seconded the proposition.

Mr. Navroji Wadia said that the way in which the directors were appointed did not appear to him to be very satisfactory. If a director retired or discontinued to serve through some other reason they appointed a director who was a partner in the same company as the retired director. A new director should, he thought, belong to quite a different company. He had, of course, nothing to say against the present directors. Mr. Vurjeewandas was now old, and when he retired (although he wished he long might continue to render his valuable services to the board), they would appoint his son as a director, and it would be the same with the other directors.

The Chairman then put the proposition, to the meeting which was carried.

Mr. Kawasji Dadabhoy Dubash proposed, and Mr. Purbhuram Jeewandas seconded, and it was carried, that Mr. William Bullock and Mr. Edulji Nusserwanji Setna be elected auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 each for each audit.

Mr. Shapurji Burjorji Bharucha then moved that the best thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the directors and officers of the bank for the very satisfactory management of its affairs. He spoke of the good work done by the bank for the benefit of shareholders, whose interests were vigilantly watched by the management. During the last twenty-seven years the bank had returned to the shareholders more than double the capital, and the reserve fund had been considerably augmented, while ample provision had been made for the future. The directors, Mr. Sleigh and others, deserved their thanks for the able and satisfactory management of the bank's affairs.

The proposition having been duly seconded by Mr. Damodur Tapidas, Mr. Wadia again rose and asked how long the bank was going to increase its reserve fund. He had heard a rumour that the bank was shortly to apply to Government to increase their capital. He wished to know whether there was any truth in the statement.

The Chairman replied that as to the first question he could not say anything at present. As to the second question, he could say that as far as the directors and the secretary and treasurer were concerned, they were not making such a proposal.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried by acclamation.

Mr. D. Gostling then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Forrest for his able conduct in the chair that day.

Mr. Merwanji Rustamji Dalal seconded the proposition, which was also carried by acclamation.

The proceedings then terminated.

FANCY BALL AT BELGAUM.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, AUG. 8.

A WELL-ATTENDED and most successful fancy ball took place at the Club here last night. No one was admitted except in fancy dress, and there were an unusual number of new and original costumes. The hosts, Major Juxon Jones, 7th Madras Infantry, Surg-Major Laffan, M.S., and Capt. A. Swainson, R.E., spared neither trouble nor expense to make every detail perfect, and it was generally believed to be one of the best balls ever given in Belgaum. Much credit is also due to the ladies who assisted and successfully superintended both the decorations of the supper-room and that most important item the supper itself. The entire ball-room (which, bye-the-bye, contains the most excellent floor) was entirely draped, walls, ceiling, pillars, and everything with pale blue, pink, and white cloth, giving a most beautiful effect of clouds. A dais had been arranged at each end of the room, carpeted and furnished with suitable furniture, and brightened by an adjustment of mirrors. Ample use had been made in every room of a quantity of beautiful ferns and crotons which flourish exceedingly in Belgaum. A great improvement was effected in the supper-room. Instead of the usual long table supper was served on a number of small tables, which were beautifully decorated. The drawing-room was arranged in a charming manner. Here hanging lamps and a profusion of plants combined made a most effective whole. The verandah and sitting outs were carpeted and well furnished and the "dim religious light" of the many-coloured lamps just gave a relief from gloom, and added not a little to the picturesque arrangements. The Band of the 7th Madras Infantry played a very good programme, and, by the way, the popular barndoor was very well danced. A novel feature was the reel and schottische, danced to the inspiriting strain of the pipers of the Royal Scots. Amongst so many beautiful dresses it would be invidious to pick any one out specially, but to my mind A Baby, a cream satin court dress, a Bottle of Pilsener Beer, the Huguenot, Mephistopheles, and a Clown seemed to stand out amongst the gentlemen, and a Bottle of Champagne, a Greek Lady, Queen of Clubs, Duchess of Devonshire, a Silver Butterfly, "Directoire," Ringard, French Peasant, and lamp shade amongst the ladies.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE services of Lieutenant C. B. L. Clery, 25th Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, for employment in the Burma Police.

LIEUT. F. OWEN LEWIS, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, has been appointed Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in the Bombay Presidency, with effect from July 29.

LIEUT. N. S. COGHILL and Second-Lieut. A. F. Hislop, both of the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots, have been appointed Probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, in the Bombay Presidency.

FURLOUGH to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, has been granted to the Rev. J. H. Beck, M. A., Chaplain of Poona. The Rev. P. H. Horne will officiate in his absence. Mr. Horne's duties at Kirkee will be taken by the Rev. L. M. Haslope, Chaplain of Ghorpori, who is to be relieved by the Rev. C. H. Badham, Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona, in addition to his own duties.

ICE FOR THE PERSIAN GULF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We are now right into our hot season but are without ice. The only machine of any size in the place is very old and useless. Can no enterprizing Mahomedan be found to come up to this place and start a machine. In Busreh there is plenty of machine-made ice, and I understand the supplier does not lose by the trade.—Yours, &c.,

A SUFFERER.

Bushire, July 28.

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat, irritating dust &c., against wounds, burns, abrasion, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline"—From all chemists and Druggists in Auber.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, Mr. A. M. Dharumsi presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhaishanker Nanabhai, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, the Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Messrs. Cowasji Pestonji, T. W. Cuffe, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dominick A. D'Monte, Dinsha Bamanji Master, Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Goolam Hoosein Allana, H. I. B. Hargrave, Hormusji Cursetji Curlawalla, W. C. Hughes, Hurkisondas Nurotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Karsandas Chubildas, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadia, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Mulji Bhavanidas Barbhaya, Nanabhai Nowroji Katrak, Nanu Narayen Kothare, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, Pestonji Nasarwanji Wadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Purshotumdas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, Messrs. S. Rebsch, G. W. Roughton, Major B. Scott, Messrs. Sundernath D. Khote, R. H. Vincent, and Captain W. P. Walshe.

FALL IN EXCHANGE AFFECTING MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

The Corporation resumed consideration of the resolution of the Standing Committee as under:—"That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter to the secretary, No. 9435, dated 21st ultimo, the Corporation be recommended to sanction (1) an additional grant of Rs. 79,219 for the Colaba sewerage works, consequent on the fall in exchange on England since the contracts were entered into for the supply of machinery and materials for the works; (2) Rs. 29,219, of this amount being debited proportionately to other sewerage works now in progress or to be undertaken, on account of charges for the preparation of plans and estimates executed by the Colaba sewerage establishment; and (3) Rs. 50,000, being debited to savings in the grants for former drainage works, or to future loan for drainage. That, in the opinion of the Standing Committee, it would have been advisable to have referred the question of fixing exchange to the Committee."

The additional report for the Commissioner on the subject as under was circulated among the members of the Corporation:—

"The original estimate for the ejectors was Rs. 95,541, and for the engines Rs. 78,449. The revised estimate is—

Ejectors.............................. £5,587 + Rs. 22,071
Engines.............................. £8,061 + „ 7,539

The only extra plant that has been ordered (independent of details such as counters) has been one extra pair of 100 gallons ejectors at a cost of £514. But the other ejectors have been ordered of a larger size than originally contemplated, and the engines have been ordered at 40 instead of 37 horse power. It will be seen at a glance that the greater part of the increase is on the engines, and it is much more than the small increase in horse power would account for. They were clearly underestimated to begin with. The sanction of the Corporation was not asked to the purchase of the ejectors and engines as ordered, because it was not required, as there was no excess on the estimate for the whole work (the changes made in the ejector plant caused a saving of over Rs. 45,000 in the pipe sewers alone), and there would have been no excess but for the fall in exchange."

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that the subject involved many important points and deserved most careful consideration at their hands. The points were, whether the Commissioner acted rightly in not covering the excess by exchange at the time of placing the orders of the machinery in question; (2) whether he was justified in ordering out extra machinery without previously obtaining the sanction of the Corporation; and (3) whether the estimates were prepared with such care as they ought to have been. Referring to the second point he (Mr. Ibrahim) reminded the Corporation that when a similar discussion took place last October with regard to a request made by the Commissioner for the sanction of granting an excess owing to a fall in exchange, he had proposed an amendment to the effect that the Commissioner should have fixed the rates of exchange when the orders were placed. The amendment was rejected only because the Corporation thought that it was a vote of censure on the Commissioner, and that the debate at the time would have a desirable effect on the Commissioner with regard to similar questions in future. They believed at the time that after that the Commissioner would always cover the sterling requirements whenever such were incurred. As an excuse the Commissioner had now come forward with the statement that he was bound to follow only resolutions of the Corporation and not the sense of individual members expressed during the course of debate. There was another reason why the exchange should have been covered. From the proceedings of the previous meetings of the Corporation and the rates of exchange ruling at different times the exercising of ordinary prudence might have been resorted to when the rates were going down. Mr. Roughton, at the last meeting, had stated that certain banks whom he had consulted, were of opinion that exchange could not have been covered for a period greater than six months, and that even if the Commissioner had wished it he could not have covered the exchange for a period of two years. But he (Mr. Ibrahim) had consulted some of the local exchange banks and one of them was of opinion that exchange could have been covered. He had got documentary evidence to prove that exchange could be covered at current rates for eleven months hence at one per cent. under current rate for four or six months longer than that period even.

Mr. Roughton wanted to know which bank it was.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla replied that it was the Chartered Bank. He moved an amendment to Mr. Roughton's motion moved on the last occasion the amendment being that as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution, dated 1st instant, the necessary sanction be given to the payment of the amount; (2) that notwithstanding the debate on the 13th October, 1892, on a similar question when the sense of the Corporation was that in future as a general rule, exchange should be fixed at or about the time orders in sterling were placed, the Corporation regretted that the Commissioner should not have fixed the exchange relating to payments in connection with the Colaba sewerage works; (3) that it was a matter of regret to the Corporation that without any sanction from them, the Commissioner ordered out additional machinery for the works, of the value of over Rs. 50,000, a fact of which the Corporation were not aware until now, and which only came to their notice incidentally on this application to sanction an extra grant; and (4) that the Corporation considered that estimates for this work were not as carefully prepared as they should have been.

Mr. C. N. Wadia, who seconded the motion, said that merchants dealing in machines accepted the value in rupees, the contract might have been settled in rupees, and that the Commissioner was in courtesy bound to inform the Corporation that he had ordered out some more machinery.

Mr. T. W. Cuffe said that Mr. Ibrahim had said and quoted authority for it, that it was possible for the Commissioner to have covered the exchange far in advance. Mr. Roughton told them, last week, on a good authority, that it was not possible to do so. He apprehended that whether exchange could be covered as far forward or not depended in a great measure on the money market. He believed that he was absolutely correct in saying that in October, 1892, opinion was much divided in regard to exchange in future, and there was an indisposition on the part of the exchange banks to quote forward rates to any great extent. But whether the Commissioner could or could not cover the exchange forward, Mr. Cuffe thought that it was an open question whether the Commissioner, or a Committee to which he would have referred the matter, would have been justified in speculating in exchange, because what else was it if they went and fixed their exchange on an article a year hence than that they were speculating? For these reasons he opposed the amendment.

Mr. Rebsch was also against the amendment.

The Commissioner made a lucid explanation, in which he showed that Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla was misinformed on some points, and held incorrect views on others.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta considered that this explanation was very satisfactory, and moved a second amendment, that the excess be sanctioned, and that the Standing Committee be asked to consider and report on the question of fixing exchange regarding works or supplies which were contracted for in sterling.

Several other members who took part in the discussion considered the Commissioner's explanation both lucid and satisfactory.

On a division Mr. Mehta's amendment was carried by a large majority.

JOINT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. D. Khote moved in accordance with a notice that the Joint Schools Committee be requested to inform the Corporation of the circumstances under which, or the reasons for which, Mr. Varajrai S. Desai, till lately Deputy Educational Inspector, Guzeratti side, had been desired by them to revert to Government service.

The Hon. Mr. Setalvad seconded the proposition.

Mr. Nanu Narayen Kothare, speaking to a point of order, said that the Corporation had no right to ask the Joint Schools Committee, which was composed partly of members of the Corporation and partly of gentlemen appointed by Government, for a report such as was contemplated by the resolution. The speaker was a member of the Joint Schools Committee, and was present at the time the matter came before them, and he might say that the Committee had very good reasons for doing what they had done. The Corporation ought not to pass such a resolution and put themselves in an awkward position. What would be the position of the Corporation if the Committee were to decline to send any answer to them?

The President said that although it was indiscreet to propose such a resolution yet he thought it was not out of order.

Mr. P. N. Wadia said that the gentleman referred to in the proposition was a Government servant. The Committee having reported against him his removal was sanctioned by them, and it did not therefore behove the Corporation to interfere with the decision already arrived at by the Committee and acted upon by Government.

The proposition being put to the meeting was lost.

This concluded the business of the August meeting.

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL VS. ANJUMAN-I ISLAM SCHOOL.

THE Mahomedan boys, whose first appearance this was in the Association fixtures, did not succeed in making anything like a show against the Elphinstonians in the match played on the Islam Gymkhana ground, which was kindly put at the disposal of the Association by the committee. They could only put up the poor totals of 16 and 9 against the good bowling and excellent fielding of their opponents. Their chief defect consisted in going out to hit at everything. There were as many as eleven zeros in their two innings. The Elphinstonians knocked up 134, to which Vakharia contributed 36 not out, R. Kanga 27, and H. Kanga and S. Patel 25 each. R. Kanga took 15 wickets for 7 runs in the match. Kamrudin 5 for 35 did the best in the bowling department for the losers. The Mahomedan school team has only just been formed, and it was unfortunate that at the very commencement they had to encounter one of the strongest teams entered this year, but they should not let this discourage them, but rather it should act as a spur for them to do better in future.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL VS. BYRAMJEE JIJIBHOY P. C. INSTITUTION.

THIS match was played on the Marine Battalion ground, and won by the Cathedral boys comfortably by 18 runs. On going in to bat first the Cathedral boys were unfortunate in losing White, their best bat, who was run-out through his partner's mistake. Hardie 14 and Carpenter 10 put on some runs for the fourth wicket, and the total reached 54. Engineer 6 for 26 and Bulsara 3 for 16 shared the bowling honour. With the exception of Gazdar, who made 13, none on the Parsee side could score against the Cathedral bowling, and though at one time four wickets were down for 30 runs, the total only reached 36, of which 8 were extras. Isaac took 6 wickets for 11 runs, and White who was put on towards the end took two wickets for 4. On going in again the European boys had made 38 for the loss of 3 wickets at the call of time, of which Carpenter was responsible for 15 and White 13.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL VS. ANTONIO DA SILVA SCHOOL.

THIS the last match in the first round of the competition was won by the New High School according to expectation with the greatest ease, though at first the partisans of the winners had considerable cause for anxiety. Five wickets down for 26, with B. Billimoria and Dadysett, their two best bats, disposed of, was not cheering. But Bharucha who had gone in first with A. Billimoria (14) took the score to 64 before the latter was out. Iranee (27) next helped Bharucha to carry the score to 100 when the latter was out for a well played 46. Nekshadkhan (18) also played well. The total ultimately reached 134. Kolah (5) and De Mello (4 for 47 runs) had the best averages in bowling. The Anglo-Portugese school-boys were soon disposed of by B. Billimoria and Dadysett for 17 runs, the former taking 3 wickets for 9 and the latter five for 8 runs. In the follows-on they did not fare much better, being disposed of for 21 runs, Iranee 6 wickets for 8 runs, Minocher Kooka 3 for 3 runs, doing the damage this time. The New High School won by an innings and 96 runs.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending July 31, as compared with the statement of July 24, 1894:—

LIABILITIES.	July 24. Rs.	A.	P.	July 31. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	61,00,000	0	0	61,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	2,33,46,107	0	6	2,23,09,215	3	11
Other Deposits, &c.	4,05,39,895	0	8	4,28,89,433	1	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,47,[illegible]84	15	11	8,49,9[illegible]0	0	7
Sundries	20,10,985	15	5	20,41,960	15	6
Rs.	9,23,44,573	0	6	9,41,90,524	5	9
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	86,95,809	0	0	85,13,347	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	64,64,036	0	0	76,39,536	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,00,86,602	14	2	95,13,172	0	7
Credits on do.	1,03,21,367	14	4	1,09,37,590	5	10
Bills Discounted, &c.	2,03,16,744	4	10	1,95,42,766	8	8
Balances with other Banks	5,17,477	13	2	4,06,835	6	1
Bullion	1,185	1	5	1,185	1	5
Dead Stock	12,91,135	2	7	12,94,406	9	4
Stamps	9,640	6	9	9,485	1	3
Sundries	15,06,848	4	6	14,60,993	6	5
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,29,02,834	6	6	5,93,19,317	7	7
Do. at Branches	2,02,27,841	12	3	3,48,71,206	14	2
Rs.	9,23,44,573	0	6	9,41,90,524	5	

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to July 31, 1894:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	20,26,374	Dec.
Do. at Branches	9,89,482	Inc.
Other Deposits	23,49,543	do.
Post Bills	5,02,325	do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	9,93,038	Inc.
Loans	5,73,431	Dec.
Accounts of Credit	6,16,222	Inc.
Mercantile Bills	7,73,978	Dec.
Cash at Head Office	26,08,793	Inc.
Do. at Branches	8,68,312	Dec.

SOME two months ago, observes an up-country paper, we noticed the delay in connection with the action to be taken by the Government of India on the more favourable leave rules promised by the Secretary of State to the old Uncovenanted Service. The hope was then expressed that the final decision on the subject would not be long delayed, but this, apparently, was too sanguine an estimate of the position. Extraordinary deliberation, to use no stronger term, is being shown in dealing with the matter, and the Secretary of State will, apparently, not be put in possession of details for some weeks to come. Meanwhile the officers affected are, naturally enough, complaining that their interests are being overlooked by Government, and that no one at headquarters cares very much when the rules come into operation. They have loyally refrained so far from moving in the direction of a question in Parliament, but they cannot be expected to be silent much longer. The Secretary of State has sanctioned the concession for which the Uncovenanted Service fought so hard, and it is not to the credit of the Indian authorities that prompt action to give effect to this sanction has not been taken. There are men now with furlough due to them who have delayed proceeding home in the hope that the new rules would be introduced; they absolutely cannot afford to go with the rupee at its present low value, and their case is one which merits the attention of Government. Given the more favourable rules, they could visit England forthwith.

ONE of the European residents in the Upper Kulu Valley has had a very narrow escape. He was walking in the verandah of his bungalow at Katrain in the dusk of the evening, and seeing what seemed to be a piece of rope lying on the ground, picked it up to throw it outside. Much to his horror the supposed rope, which was really a Russell's viper, seized the back of his hand, and held on to it with the tenacity of a bull dog, having to be dragged off by main force. He says that he sucked the bite for half-an-hour before applying other remedies, and that for three days he was completely paralysed, and that even a fortnight after being bitten he was still suffering from great sickness and drowsiness, and was hardly able to stand upright.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 28th July, 1894, were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 75,675; and for goods, etc., Rs 1,23,409; other earnings (estimated), Rs. 350-0-0, making altogether Rs. 1,99,434, (includes K.G.F. Ry.) Rs. 2,852, or, an average receipt per mile of Rs. 234-10-1. During the corresponding week in 1893, the receipts were Rs.1,74,472-9-11, or, an average receipt per mile of Rs.207-11-3.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 7th August were published in yesterday "Government Gazette":—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 6th, 22 feet 1 inch against 21 feet on same date last year. Kharif sowings continue. Standing crops flourishing. Most of the crops in the Johi, Manjhand and Tatta talukas flooded. Damage to crops by crabs and insects in Keti Bandar. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 16 feet 5 inches against 12 feet 3 inches. Fodder sufficient. No change favourable to note. Through traffic restored on main line on the 5th and still interrupted on the Kandahar line.

Hyderabad.—Kharif cultivation in good condition. Breaches have caused much damage in some talukas. Cattle in good condition. Grass plentiful owing to recent rainfall.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Water sufficient in all canals except tail of Kurdato; water from Unharwah breaches slowly filling Sindh dhoro and depressions around cultivators' re-sowing in Sir Amani flooded lands.

Thar and Parker.—Rain in five talukas, maximum 6 inches at Nagar. Supply in Khipra canal is sufficient. Fodder supply ample. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Ahmedabad.—(For the week ending 4th August 1894).—Rain for week, maximum at Parantij 82 cents, minimum at Sanand 5 cents; for the season maximum at Parantij 42 inches 85 cents, minimum at Gogba 24 inches 71 cents; total rainfall in Ahmedabad City 40 inches 21 cents. Sowing of jowari and transplantation of rice commenced. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Panch Mahals.—Rain about half an inch during the week; total for the season maximum 46 inches 4 cents at Halol, minimum 24 inches 43 cents at Dohad. Standing crops in good condition. Cattle healthy. Fodder plentiful.

Kaira.—(For the week ending 4th August 1894).—Rain for week, maximum at Thasra 1 inch 20 cents, minimum at Kaira 14 cents, average for the district 57 cents; for the season maximum at Mehmadabad 46 inches 14 cents, minimum at Matar 31 inches 1 cent average for the district 36 inches 82 cents; rainfall at Kaira after the 4th and till 7th 13 cents, in talukas ranging from 13 to 3 cents. Sowing of bajri and jowari and transplantation of rice and bavto progressing in several places. Lands are being prepared for tobacco in the Borsad taluka. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Broach.—Rain for week, maximum 13 cents in Jambusar, minimum 2 cents in Vagra; for the season maximum 40 inches 40 cents in Jambusar, minimum 25 inches 6 cents in Hansot. Weeding and re-sowing of cotton in progress. Continuance of break needed. Prospects and probable outturn of of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat—(For the week ending 4th August 1894).—Slight rain throughout the district during the week except at Olpad; maximum at Bulsar 1 inch, minimum at Jalalpur 15 cents; for the season maximum 61 inches 7 cents at Pardi, minimum 28 inches 63 cents at Olpad. Kharif sowings throughout the district in progress owing to break. Re-sowing is also in progress in a few places where excessive rain did damage. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik—(For the week ending 6th August 1894).—Rain for week at Nasik ·45, Sinnar ·72, Igatpuri 5·81, Dindori ·83, Chandor 0·42, Yeola 0·26, Nandgaon 0·6, Malegaon 0·04, Baglan 0·3, Kalvan 0·37, Peint 2·74 and Niphad 0·3 inches; for the season maximum at Igatpuri 114 inches 23 cents, minimum at Nandgaon 7 inches 35 cents. More rain required in Nandgaon and Malegaon. Transplantation of rice and nagli in Igatpuri and Peint and sowing of kharif crops in progress elsewhere. Agricultural position and prospects good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Fodder supply deficient in Dindori.

Colaba (Bombay).—Very light rain daily; total of week 0·59 inch; total to date 43·91, being 4·85 below average. Abnormal temperatue 1° to 2° warm. Vapour in air slightly in excess. Abnormal wind northerly from 1st to 3rd and 7th: wind normal from 4th to 6th.

Thana.—Rain for week at Sardar Station, Thana, 2 inches 8 cents, for the season 73 inches 50 cents; in talukas maximum at Shahapur 3 inches 20 cents, minimum at Bassein 52 cents. Transplantation of rice in progress. Work partially retarded in Bassein for want of rain. State of young plants good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 4 inches 65 cents at Khalapur, minimum 70 cents at Alibag. Transplantation completed in two talukas. Weeding commenced. Crops doing well except in place in Mahad where they are damaged by floods. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain everywhere, maximum 13 inches 71 cents at Sangameshvar, minimum 3 inches 53 cents at Ratnagiri. Weeding operations commenced. Fodder supply, agricultural stock and prospects good.

Poona.—Rain for week at district head-quarters total 21 cents; slight rain throughout the district, except in the Indapur and Purandhar talukas; maximum 1 inch 21 cents at Junnar and minimum 11 cents at Sirur; for the season at district head-quarters total 19 inches 86 cents. Rain insufficient in the Indapur and Sirur talukas and petha Dhond of the Bhimthadi taluka. Sowing of kharif crops in progress throughout the district. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ahmednagar.—Rain at district head-quarters, 28 cents; light showers in six talukas; maximum at Shrigonda 87 cents, minimum at Sangamner 4 cents; for season maximum 14 inches 77 cents at Akola, minimum 5 inches 62 cents at Shrigonda. Sowing of kharif crops general. Early crops in good condition. Floods in the Godaveri and Pravara rivers have caused slight damage to crops and fodder in parts of the Nevasa taluka. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good. Prices of food grain generally steady.

Sholapur—(For the week ending 4th August 1894). Rain for week at Sholapur 1 inch 94 cents, Barsi 10 cents, Madha 22 cents, Karmala 6 cents, Pandhrapur 55 cents, Sangola 18 cents, and Malsiras 22 cents; for the season maximum at Karmala 8 inches 24 cents, minimum at Madha 3 inches 46 cents. More rain wanted in the Barsi, Karmala, Madha and Malsiras talukas. Sowing of kharif crops in progress in Pandharpur and in some places in the Karmala and Malsiras talukas and completed in other talukas. Young kharif crops benefited by the present rain in Sholapur, Pandharpur, Sangola and parts of Madha and Barsi, but withering in hard soil in Karmala for want of rain. Water supply insufficient in some villages in the Sholapur taluka. Lands are being prepared for the rabi crops. Fodder insufficient except in the Pandharpur and Malsiras talukas. Agricultural stock fair. Karbi growing dearer in the Barsi taluka. Slight rise in the price of jowari in the Barsi taluka and fall in the Karmala and Pandharpur talukas. Rain this week has done great good in about four-sevenths of the Collectorate. Malsiras is the only taluka whose condition is really unsatisfactory. Situation this week is however a great deal better. There is no apprehension of distress at present.

Satara.—Rain at Satara 42 cents, total 32 inches 25 cents; in talukas maximum 1 inch 23 cents in Patan, minimum 11 cents at Khatav. Sowing approaching completion. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain in Indi 3 inches 5 cents, in Mudebihal 2 inches 36 cents, in Badami 1 inch 75 cents, in Bijapur 1 inch 45 cents, in Hungund 1 inch 15 cents, in Sindgi 87 cents, in Bagalkot 80 cents, and in Bagevadi 44 cents. Sowing of kharif crops continues in some places. Seedling revived. Lands being prepared for rabi fodder. Water supply good. Price of jowari remaining low.

Belgaum.—Rain throughout the district, except at Hookeri, varying from 21 cents at Sampgaom in the west to 2 inches 72 cents at Chandgad in the east. Early sowings nearly completed. Young crops in good condition. General prospects favourable.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the District, varying from 2 inches 58 cents in Ron to 10 cents in Navalgund. Standing crops good. Rice crops require more rain in south-west. Sowing of jola in progress.

Kanara.—Moderate rain throughout the district; at Karwar 7 inches 4 cents, total 58 inches 72 cents; in the district maximum at Honavar 15 inches 26 cents, minimum at Mundgod 87 cents. Transplanting continues. Weeding below ghats progressing. Young rice plants thriving. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Rain 1 cent, total 48 inches 3 cents. Re-sowing of cotton and weeding operations in progress.

Wadhwan.—Sowing of bajri and cotton continues. Rain 3 cents, total 31 inches 31 cents. Fodder and water sufficient.

Baroda.—Rain during week 26 cents, total 42 inches 22 cents. Agricultural stock fair. Transplantation of rice and sowing of kharif crops in progress.

ON the 10th June, a Bunnia started from Chilas for Abbottabad, via Khagan route, to purchase stores, and was last heard of at Thah, which he left the following morning. Inquiries have been made, but up to this time no information concerning him has been obtained. Foul play is suspected, as it was known that he would take a large sum of money, but fortunately, a *hundi* on Abbottabad was in his possession.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to correct a statement, recently telegraphed from Quetta, that the landslip that occurred on the 15th ultimo, took place on the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road. This looks as though but a few miles separated the two places, instead of one hundred and twenty with five rest-houses. The Fort Sandeman road is in excellent condition, and has never been affected by the rains since its formation in 1890. The actual site of the slip is inside the Dhana Pass, through which a road is at present being constructed by the Military Works Department, to facilitate through communication between Fort Sandeman and Dehra Ismail Khan, and is about thirty-five miles east of the nearest point of the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road.

THE LUCKNOW DEFAMATION CASE.

THE adjourned hearing of the defamation case, Mr. Ross Scott *versus* the editor of the *Advocate*, was resumed, at Lucknow, on Monday, the same counsel appearing on either side.

Mr. Scott's examination was continued. He denied that he had ever given the witness a slap. He was then asked by Mr. Boyle if he could explain how the accused stated that he had given witness a slap. He replied that, as a charitable explanation he (accused) mistakenly believed he did strike him. He did not believe the accused to be an honest man, because an honest man would not have published what he did, knowing it to be false.

In re-examination by Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Scott stated, as his opinion, that the so-called diary notes could not have been written in court when the trial was proceeding in which accused was an assessor, and that they were concocted afterwards. He also gave as a reason for not considering Varma an honest man that in the copy of the abstract of notes sent to him by accused no mention was made of the word *soor*, although it appeared in the *Advocate* in what was alleged to be a true copy. On being asked by Mr. Lincoln what he supposed was the explanation of the difference, he replied that it appeared to him that the word *soor* had been subsequently introduced with the object of enabling the defence to more fully utilise the judgment of Sir Comer Petheram in the case of Laidman *versus* Andrew Hearsey.

After Mr. Scott's examination was concluded, the junior Government pleader, Mr. Durga Churn, who conducted the prosecution in the riot case before the Sessions Judge, deposed that Mr. Scott did not give any witness a slap, and that what occurred was merely that Mr. Scott turned the witness round in order to confront the prisoner whom he was to identify. He admitted that he appeared to conduct the prosecution in that case without having read the evidence taken by the magistrate, and that he had not the knowledge necessary to prosecute in the case properly.

Luchman Narain (peshkar) also deposed that no assault whatever occurred.

In cross-examination, the court ruled that quite a number of questions asked by Mr. Boyle were inadmissible.

The case was then adjourned to the 13th instant.

THE BEDDY DIVORCE CASE.

THE JUDGMENT.

JUDGMENT in the Beddy divorce case was delivered in Agra, on Monday. The Judge, after recapitulating the salient points of the evidence on the record, characterised Captain Beddy's treatment of Mrs. Beddy as a varied record of insults, cruelty and oppression. It was the duty of the court to watch the demeanour of a witness in the box. He had done so, and he found Mrs. Beddy had given her evidence in a most straightforward and non-vindictive manner. Both adultery and legal cruelty had been established from the evidence on the record. He therefore pronounced decree *nisi* with costs against the respondent, the petitioner to have the custody of the child, Berril Fay.

Captain Beddy said: "I protest against the term "accused," which has been applied to me in the judgment, once I think."

The Judge said "Can you tell me in what part of the judgment the term comes in?"

Captain Beddy looked over the judgment, but could not find it.

Judge: "I do not think the term has been used."

SUPPOSED WAZIRI OUTRAGE.

A TELEGRAM, dated Lahore, Monday, says advices from Fort Sandeman report the murder at the end of last month of two levy sepoys, who were escorting a dak to Gulkach. The men started on the 25th, but as they had not arrived by the 28th, a party of the 22nd Punjab Infantry was sent in search of them, and found their dead bodies lying on the road between Girdas and Gulkach. Their rifles and accoutrements were gone. The third man, who was a dak-runner, has not been found. This outrage is supposed to be the work of disaffected Waziris in revenge for the punishment inflicted on the murderers of the late Mr. Kelly, overseer, who was killed last year.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 9.

FROM GLASGOW.

Karamania s—60 cases whisky, C Tingcombe and Co; 133 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Persia s—19 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
City of London s—10 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 448 hogsheads paint of sorts, T F Bengalic.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Eden Hall s—7 cases provision, A Sallabhoy.
City of London s—20 barrels lubricating oil, M M Batliwalla.

FROM LONDON.

Horatio s—2 cases perfumed spirit, Bright and Co.

FROM BREMEN.

Stolzenfels s—140 cases beer, Glade and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Bormida s—25 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Stolzenfels s—250 boxes candles, Byramjee Shapoorjee.
Bhopal s—20 cases eau de cologne, K Odhowjee and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Stolzenfels s—19 cases glassware, Goolam Hoosein Cullian; 34 cases glassware T Sumsoodin; 10 bales printing papers, M A M Shurufally; 6 cases medicine, V Bhika and Co.
Australia s—2 hogsheads brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 9.

FOR LONDON.

Shannon s—6¾ cwts ivory, M Goolamahmed; 7 boxes gold bar (Rs 633,000), The National Bank of India; 1 box gold bars (Rs 102,100), The Mercantile Bank of India; 10 bales skins, The South Indian Export Co; 16 bales skins, Thos H Moore and Co; 3 cwts ivory, K Narrondas; 54 cwts mother-of-pearl-shells, E Passia and Co; 1 box gold bar (Rs 64,900) and soverings (Rs 9,200), B Cursetjee; 1 box shawls, C Dinshaw Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Arapahoe s—5,019 cwts linseed, F Fischer and Co; 3,939 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 220 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 12½ cwts gum, Carl Wallach; 600 cwts myrabollams, Toepen and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Imaum s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 104½ cwts myrabollams, W Kipp.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Indrani s—100 cwts gum, Rustomjee C Patell; 4,698 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 25 cwts gum, Rustomjee C Patell.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—25 tons old iron, Killick, Nixon and Co; 11,200 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rohilla s—50 bales twist, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1 parcel real pearls, and 14 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 1 case cow bazar, D N Shroff; 28 chests opium, F Meherally Chinoi; 48 chests opium, Silas E Sassoon; 20 chests opium, D Rambhugut; 53 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 5 chests opium, J Samimull; 6 chests opium, L Chuttoo; 3½ chests opium, M Byramjee; 30 chests opium, P F Talati; 14 chests opium, M Cassombhoy; 6 chests opium, M H E Ellias.
Bormida s—135 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 65 cwts ooplate, P F Talati.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—40½ chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 3 chests opium, K Kalooram; 21 chests opium, J Moolchand; 39 chests opium, N J Abraham; 4½ chests opium, R Buchraj; 17 chests opium, H Joowarmull; 28 chests opium, H Ramgopal; 52 chests opium, G Hurdutrai; 30 chests opium, C Bamonjee and Co; 33½ chest opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 2½ chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 72 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 16 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 9½ chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 8 chests opium, F M Chinoi; 17 chests opium, R Bhojraj; 10 chests opium, H S H Sumar; 125 bales twist, Framjee, Sons and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Lawada s—100 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 300 bales cotton, Pheroze C Sethna; 100 bales cotton, M Sewbux.

ELEPHANT-CATCHING is prospering in Ceylon. In a kraal, at Ratnapura, recently, five animals were trapped, one of which was a tusker. No fewer than forty other elephants were said to be outside.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CORRIE BIRD, C.B., officiating in command of the Burma District, has notified that all officers commanding outposts and stations should aid the Intelligence Branch in Burma by preparing, or causing to be prepared, sketches and road reports of the country surrounding their posts or stations. Maps for this purpose are issued by the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Intelligence Branch; but whereas portions of Upper Burma at a distance from stations have been accurately surveyed, little is known of the geography in the vicinity of stations. The sketches called for are not required to be elaborate. Several such very carefully executed sketches of posts, notably in the Chin Hills Command, have recently been sent in to the General Officer commanding, and have been highly commended.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—More precious than Gold.—Diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera are, through the summer's heat, carrying off the young, as the winter's cold destroys the aged. In the most acute cases, where internal medicines cannot be retained, the greatest relief will immediately result from rubbing Holloway's soothing Ointment over the abdomen. The friction should be frequent and brisk, to insure the penetration of a large portion of the Unguent. This Ointment calms the excited peristaltic action and soothes the pain. Both vomiting and griping yield to it; where fruits or vegetables have originated the malady, it is proper to remove all indigested matter from the bowels by a moderate dose of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS before using the Ointment.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 9).

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made:—29th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regt (2nd Baluch Battn) Bo Infy. Jamadar Jan Muhammad to be Subadar, and Havildar Madat Khan to be Jamadar, vice Subedar Shah Muhammad, pensioned.

The services of Lieut C B L Clery, 25th Bombay Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India for employment in the Burma Police.

Lieut F Owen-Lewis, 2nd Battn Durham Light Infy, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in the Bombay Presidency.

The provisional promotion to Jamadar of Jamaludin, 16th Bombay Infy, is confirmed.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made:—Ressaidar Shaikh Chand to be Risaldar and Jamadar Ranjit Singh to be Ressaidar, vice Risaldar Gul Muhammad, pensioned.

Lieut N S Coghill, 2nd Battn The Royal Scots, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in the Bombay Presidency.

Second Lieut A F Hislop, 2nd Battn The Royal Scots, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in the Bombay Presidency.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev J H Beck, M A, Chaplain of Poona, is granted furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate.

The following appointments are made consequent on the grant of furlough to the Reverend J H Beck, M A:—The Rev P B Horne, M A, Chaplain of Kirkee, to be Chaplain of Poona. The Rev L M Haslope, M A, Chaplain of Ghorpadi, to be Chaplain of Kirkee. The Rev C H Badham, B A, Chaplain of St Paul's, Poona, to officiate as Chaplain of Ghorpadi, in addition to his own duties.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that Mr L Prendergast Walsh, C I E, and Mr W D Sheppard, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assist Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J W A Weir, I C S, to act as Judicial Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Mr F C O Beaman, I C S.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H T Ommanney, I C S, on return to duty under the Govt of Bombay, to act as Political Agent, Bhor, during the absence of Mr W Porteous, I C S.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Knight, I C S, to act as Assist Political Agent, Savanur, during the absence of Mr A R Bonus, I C S, on privilege leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M H W Hayward, LL B (Cantab), I C S, to act as Under-Secy to Govt in the Political, Judicial, Educational and Legislative Depts and Secy to the Council of H E the Govr for making Laws and Regulations, during the absence of Mr C H A Hill, I C S, on leave, or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surg-Maj Kaikhusro Sorabji Nariman to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat, vice Mr Kaikhusro Hormasji Alpaiwala, resigned.

Rao Saheb Lakshman Krishnaji Nulkar, Joint Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar, was in charge of the current duties of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ahmednagar, in addition to his own.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr T Walker, M A (Edin), I C S, to act as District Judge and Sessions Judge of Hyderabad, during the absence of Mr G Jacob, I C S, on leave, or pending further orders.

Mr J J Heaton, I C S, on being relieved by Mr S W Edgerley, I C S, to act as District Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana, pending further orders.

H E in Council is also pleased to place the services of Mr J W A Weir, I C S, at the disposal of Govt in the Political Dept, and to appoint Mr Venkatrao Rukmangad Inamdar, B A, LL B, to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, pending further orders.

At the request of the Chief of Mudhol the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Vinayakrao Bhaskarji, the State Karbhari of Mudhol, to prosecute or defend on behalf of the Chief all suits that it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of the Chief in any of the Civil Courts of the Bombay Presidency in respect of the property and estate of Ranojirao alias Narayanrao Raje Ghorpade, the deceased uncle of the Chief of Mudhol.

Rao Saheb Chimnaji Raghunath Karkare and Rao Saheb Waman Mahadeo Bodas respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Barsi in the Sholapur-Bijapur District.

Mr W H Lucas, I C S, Assist Collr in the district of Karachi, is appointed a Magte of the First Class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut A E Hatch, 29th Bo Infy, to act as Cantonment Magte of Hyderabad, in addition to his Military duties, during the absence on leave of Capt G S Broome or pending further orders. Lieut Hatch is also appointed a Magte of the First Class in the Hyderabad District, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Cantonment of Hyderabad.

Rao Bahadur Vithal Vaikunth Wagle assumed charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ratnagiri.

Rao Bahadur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe and Rao Bahadur Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye respectively delivered over and received charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dharwar.

Mr B C H C Kennedy, I C S, Assist Collr in the district of Satara, is appointed a Magte of the First Class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

The Govr in Council is pleased to place Mr T D Fry, I C S, Magte of the First Class in charge of the Eastern Subdivision of the Poona District, also in charge of the Western Sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Junnar, Khed, Maval and Haveli.

Mr H T Ommanney, I C S, is appointed a Magte of the First Class in the Poona Dist, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment to act as Collr and District Magte, Poona.

Messrs Phiroze Hoshang Dastur and E Wilkin respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Fourth Presidency Magistrate.

Mr W Webb relinquished charge of the office of Third Presidency Magistrate on the 31st ultimo, in the afternoon, and Mr Phiroze Hoshang Dastur assumed charge of the same.

Azam Ragvendra Bhojo, acting Mahalkari, petha Nargund in the district of Dharwar, is appointed a Magte of the Third Class in that district.

H E in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Raghvendra Bhojo to exercise within the petha of Nargund the powers of a Mamlatdar.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice of H M High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence of Mr E Wilkin, or pending further orders:—

Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, Assistant Registrar, to act as Deputy Registrar and Sealer, High Court Appellate Side. Mr C W D' Gama to act as Assitant Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, and Superintendent of the High Court Press.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Jamsetji Nusservanji Tata has been elected by the representatives of the Ripon Memorial Fund as a Member of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in the room of Mr Sorabji Framji Patel, deceased.

Messrs J S Slater and L J Robertson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Govt Professor of Law at the Govt Law School, Bombay.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Brig-Surg Lieut-Col C T Peters, M B, has been appointed to act as Supt of Mahabaleshvar in addition to his own duties as Acting Civil Surg, Satara.

Mr A Lucas, I C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr Ganpatrao Damodar Panse, Assitant Collr, Ratnagiri, is granted an extension by three months of leave on medical certificate for one month.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Walsh to be Supt, Preventive Service, and Protector of Emigrants, Bombay, with effect from the date of retirement of Mr G Ainsworth.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Mancherji Jamaspji Mistri, L M & S, has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Larkhana Dispensary, vice Assistant Surgeon K T Gokhale, resigned.

Assist Surgn T H Aquino is appointed to the Medical charge of the Gadag Dispensary, vice Assistant Surgn A G Hakim, transferred.

Mr Javatram Allimchand Lalvani, L M and S, is appointed an Assist Surgn of the Third Grade.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bhimrav bin Ningapa Patel, residing at Soregaon, is appointed, a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, in the Sholapur Taluka of the Sholapur District, vice Mr Shivlingapa bin Gurshidapa, deceased.

Rao Bahadur Lakshman Moreshwar Deshpande, Second Grade, Mamlatdar, having been appointed substantive pro tem Sixth Grade Depy Collr for two months, the following promotions of Mamlatdars may be held to have been ordered for the period:—

Rao Saheb Mahadev Govind Wagle from Third Grade to substantive pro tem Second Grade. Rao Saheb Dattatraya Nilkant Joshi from Fourth Grade to substantive pro tem Third Grade. Mr Atmaram Khanderao Vaidya from acting to substantive pro tem Fourth Grade Mamlatdar.

During the deputation of Rao Saheb Ramchandra Narayen Jogleker, Mamlatdar of taluka Valva in the Satara District on special duty of auditing the Revenue Accounts of the Poona District, the following arrangements are made:—Rao Saheb Chintaman Krishna Hardikar, Mamlatdar of taluka Koregaon in the Satara Dist, to be Mamlatdar of taluka Valva in the same district, and to exercise First Class Magtl powers.

Mr Shankar Keshav Sathe, B A, Head Karkun of taluka Khatav in the Satara District, to act as Mamlatdar of taluka Koregaon in the same dist.

Rao Saheb Balvant Sitaram Naik, First Grade Mamlatdar of taluka Madha in the Sholapur District, having retired from the Govt Service from the 21st ultimo, the following promotions, appointments and postings are ordered:—Rao Saheb Pandurang Vaman Rasal, substantive pro tem First Grade Mamlatdar, is confirmed in that grade vice Mr B S Naik retired. Rao Saheb Ganesh Sadashiv Thakre, Second Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive pro tem First Grade, vice Rao Saheb Pandurang Vaman Rasal confirmed in the First Grade. Rao Saheb Balkrishna Mahadev Chitale, substantive pro tem Second Grade Mamlatdar, is confirmed in that grade, vice Rao Saheb P V Rasal confirmed in the First Grade. Rao Saheb Mahadev Govind Vagle to be substantive pro tem Second Grade Mamlatdar, vice Rao Saheb B M Chitale confirmed in the Second Grade. Rao Saheb Shamrao Anant Latkar, substantive pro tem Third Grade Mamlatdar, is confirmed in that grade, vice Rao Saheb B M Chitale confirmed in the Second Grade. Rao Saheb Purushottam Vaman Sathe, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive pro tem Third Grade Mamlatdar, vice Rao Saheb S A Latkar confirmed in the Third Grade. Rao Saheb Narayen Govind Chandorkar, B A, to be probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, vice Rao Saheb S A Latkar confirmed in the Third Grade. Rao Saheb Nagnath Keshav Godbole, BA, acting Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive pro tem Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, vice Rao Saheb N G Chandorkar made probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar.

Mr Hafizuddin Zulficaralli to act as Mamlatdar, vice Rao Saheb N K Godbole made substantive pro tem Fourth Grade Mamlatdar.

Rao Shaheb Mahadev Trimbak Chiplunkar is transferred from the Wai Taluka in the Satara District to the Jamner Taluka in the Khandesh District. Rao Saheb Shamrao Anant Latkar is transferred form the Jamner Taluka in the Khandesh District to the Wai Taluka in the Satara District. Rao Saheb Govind Sitaram Tamhane is transferred from the Javli Taluka in the Satara District to the Madha Taluka in the Sholapur District.

Mr Hafizuddin Zulficaralli is posted to the Javli Taluka in the Satara District.

Southern Division.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Subrao Baindurkar, probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Ratnagiri, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr Bhavanishankar Subrao Baindurkar, Head Karkun of the Sirsi Taluka in the Kanara District, has been appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Kumta, during the absence, on one month's privilege leave of Rao Saheb Gururao Ramchandra Mokasi, the permanent incumbent.

PURELY PERSONAL.

LORD SALISBURY paid a pretty little compliment to Lord Kimberley in the Upper House the other night. He asked the Earl to go back for precedents to 1826, a year, he added, to which some of us can go back. "Certainly," replied Lord Kimberley, "it is the year in which I was born." "An auspicious year in every respect," said the Marquis, a compliment which Lord Kimberley acknowledged by raising his hat, and so the incident closed. The courtesies of warfare are still observed in the House of Lords.

The dangers of meddling with street nomenclature have just been amusingly illustrated in Paris. Some years ago a new street was opened near the fortifications, and Madme. Adam built herself a fine house at the corner of the street. She was celebrated in those days, so the Municipality called the new street "Rue Juliette Lambert," after her maiden name. But now the fickle Parisian public is forgetting its former idol, and wishes to re-name the street after Lalo, the composer, who is just dead. Mdme. Adam is, however, not going to be turned out of her Eden so easily. She owns the corner house, and sticks to her pl[illegible]d, "Rue Juliette Lambert," and the Municipality, "out of politeness," have given way to her.

As far as we know there is no single street in London or elsewhere named after a living woman, with the exception, of course, of Her Majesty. But this Juliette Lambert incident shows into what straits we might fall did we once begin to name our many High-streets and John-streets after living persons, who may after all be destined to enjoy only an ephemeral popularity. If the craze took, we might have some popular seaside resort calling its Grand Parade the "Sarah Grand Parade," or the City indulging in the Humphry Ward of Cheap. But that way madness lies.

The "Daily Telegraph" has unearthed the "New Married Couple," who are, of course, the complement of the "New Woman" and the "New Man." It was on a crossing at Regent-circus that the couple appeared, during a heavy shower, and the crossing-sweeper asked to be allowed to clear away the mud for the lady. "There is no necessity," replied the husband, "the lady is my wife." The lady, it is said, smiled sweetly, being no doubt proud to think that the New Woman is at last regardless of mud, as she has taken to gaiters and discarded the petticoat.

A brilliant specimen of Mr. Dillon's repartee occurred in his speech at Lee. In reply to one objector, Mr. Dillon is reported to have said: "I don't know whether the gentleman meant to insinuate that if the House of Commons were swept away the liberties of England might depend on the House of Lords. I say if he does, he is unworthy of the name of Englishman, and he had better betake himself to Russia or some such country." There happens to be no House of Lords in Russia, but no doubt the remark was good enough for the audience.

Some notion of the remarkable progress of civilisation in South Africa is afforded by the news that, after a concert given by Miss Macintyre at Johannesburg, the prima donna was escorted to her hotel by a procession headed by a band of pipers. This, however, must not necessarily be taken to imply that the Scotch population of Johannesburg is exceptionally large. The ratio of pipers to non-pipers in the clan MacPhairson has been as high as 35 to 24.

Here is another contribution to a complete dictionary of the English language during the Nineteenth Century. The pretty little world "Liftlet" veils under a decent obscurity the prosaic piece of cork which finds a home in the boots of those who wish to look taller than they really are. It is, of course, chiefly used by the New Manlet.

Can it be really true that Jabez Balfour is going to make restitution? The "Standard" publishes a communication from a correspondent who states that a lady, who had lost heavily in the Balfour companies, has received a letter from one of his relatives, stating that all his property was about to be realised, and that it was hoped it would bring in enough to reimburse the whole of the losers by his companies. We confess that we think the news a good deal too good to be true, but it at least supplies the police with a hint that the fugitive has probably got probably in this country which might perhaps be got at. If it were in the Argentine the communication would have come from Jabez himself, or one of his immediate entourage.

Referring to a recent statement that only the eldest sons of seven Scotch Peers can claim the title of Master, Earl Cathcart writes:—"I venture to think the statement erroneous. I count in Whittaker 15 eldest sons who actually assume that title, and I hold that the eldest sons of all Scotch Peers of or below the rank of earl are entitled if they so please to be thus designated. The other day, and I have done the same thing before, I designated in 'my signed list' for the Scotch Peers election, my eldest son, being a witness, his style in the attestation clause thus, 'Alan Cathcart, the Master of Cathcart, commonly called Lord Greenock' I hold he has as much right to the one courtesy title as to the other, and if I had not two second titles, Viscount Cathcart and Baron Greenock, my eldest son, like his forbears, would have been called the Master of Cathcart."

Among the recent presentations to the Shakespeare Memorial Association at Stratford-on-Avon is the terra-cotta bust of the poet which originally stood in company with what of Ben Jonson, over the entrance to the Old Duke's Theatre, in Portugal-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. This theatre was erected by Sir W. Davenant some 46 years after Shakespeare's death, and being the poet's godson, Davenant was no doubt familiar with his features. His "Ode to William Shakespeare" shows that he was familiar with the poet's home, and with the bust in Stratford Church. The terra-cotta bust bears a close resemblance to the Darmstadt death-mask.

There are in London now several well-known lady authors. Among them are Mrs. Burton Harrison, one of the "Four Hundred" in New York, and author of the successful novel, "Anglo-maniacs"; Mrs. Rives Chanler, author of "Quick and the Dead"; Mrs. Hodgson-Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy": and Kate Wiggin whose "Cathedral Court-ship" has also been very successful. A movement is on foot to take notice of their presence in town by some gathering; but the idea has not yet taken definite form. Mrs. Burton Harrison, it may be added, is a direct descendant of Lords Fairfax and Falkland, who fought on opposite sides in the Great Rebellion.

Not often does a religious body become so hilarious as did the Wesleyan Conference the other day, when in discussing the case of a young minister who had broken a matrimonial engagement, the venerable Dr. Rigg remarked: The young man made a mistake; we have all done the same thing. The conference, led on by a minister, chose to interpret the remark in their own way, and to affect to believe that Dr. Rigg had been associated with a breach of promise. But the Doctor humorously denied the soft impeachment. Notwithstanding their good humour the young minister received a formal lecture.

P. T. Barnum, of show fame, died very wealthy, and there has just been a division of real estate which belonged to him, valued at £171,400. This is the last distribution that will take place during the life time of Mrs. Barnum. The remainder of the estate—worth, it is said, about a million and a-half of dollars—is kept to pay her an annuity of £8,000.

Lord R. Churchill continues to maintain a sphinx-like attitude in America. One reference to him in the "Tribune" says:—"In the morning he got into an open barouche and took a long drive in the Park, remaining away for three hours. On his return he walked leisurely through the cafe and through the parlours on the office floor, where he spent a good deal of time doing nothing, and, later, counting over American money that he had received in exchange from the clerk at the desk."

The Duchess of York has accepted a present for the infant Prince, the work of Miss Madge Fortune, one of the inmates of the Home of Rest for the Aged, Portobello. The gift was a pair of bootees of finest Andalusian white wool, along with some lines of original poetry, dedicated to the child. Her Royal Highness has sent, through Lady Eva Greville, her most grateful thanks to Miss Fortune for the present and the poetry, and says Her Royal Highness is much touched by her kind thought, and by her having knitted them herself.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that Read, who is charged with what is known as the Southend murder, wrote a letter to the "Daily Chronicle," in August 1889, in reference to the agitation in favour of Mrs. Maybrick's innocence, which he opposed. In the course of his letter he said:—Most people will agree that a case rarely comes before judge or jury that does not allow of some doubt; but should this be a sufficient reason for discharging a prisoner? If so, then on the whole the law is rendered inoperative, and crime may "rear its head in unblushing effrontery."

The Prince of Wales (writes "Dagonet" in the "Referee") was intensely amused by the Eisteddford eccentricities and the performance of the highly respectable Druids, who executed mystic manœuvres with the utmost seriousness and gravity. But he must have been rather alarmed when later on he was called within the sacred circle and received baric appellation, and emerged from Carnarvon Castle no longer Albert Edward, but Ioerwerth Dywysog, while his illustrious consort came out into the light of day Hoffedd Prydain. Neither of these appellations is the sort of thing that one would care to be addressed by in familiar conversation, but they are comparatively harmless. Princess Victoria, however, was more unfortunate than her parents. Henceforth by all true Welshmen she will be referred to as "Buddug." The charming Princess has the heartfelt sympathy of all loyal Englishmen.

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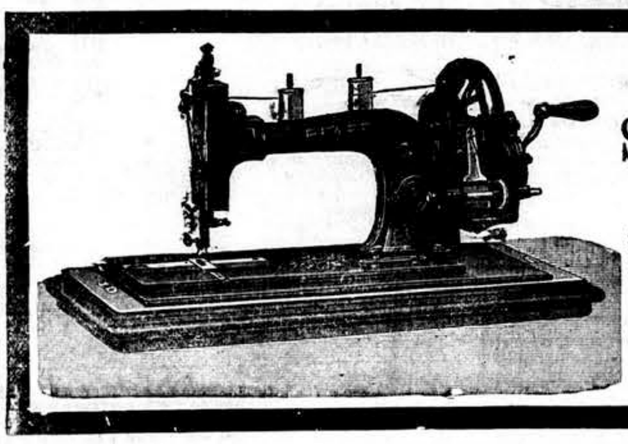

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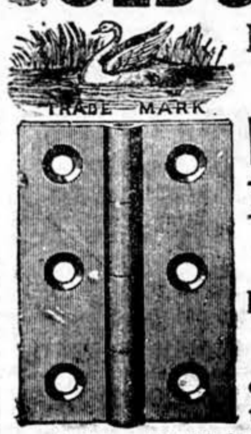

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Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus" week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.
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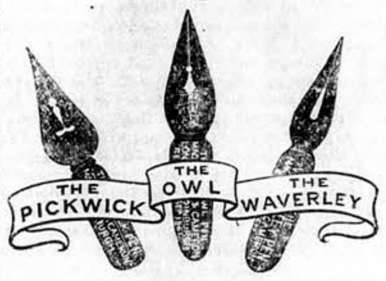

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A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

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CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

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Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

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The LANCET says :—
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We have recently received a very large consignment of clocks suitable for Drawing and Dining Room, Boudoir, Hall, and Guard Room use, also a new supply of travelling and carriage clocks of the latest designs and with every improvement.

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WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION.

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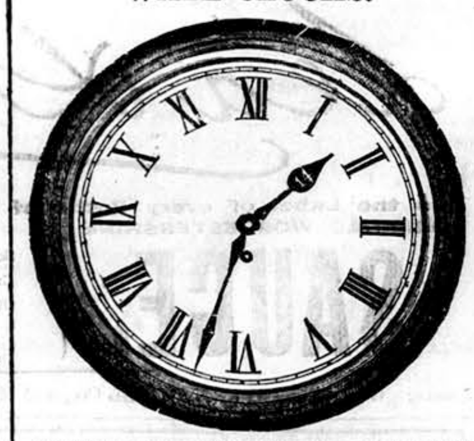

English 8-day pendulum time-piece, 12-inch dial, bold figures, plate-glass front, mahogany case, Rs. 95 and Rs. 135.
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The pendulum maintains a rotatory motion. The central cylindrical coil being surrounded by perpendicular glass tubes filled with mercury or with prismatic cut crystal pillars, a brilliant effect is produced by their flashing scintillations. With glass shade complete. Rs. 240.

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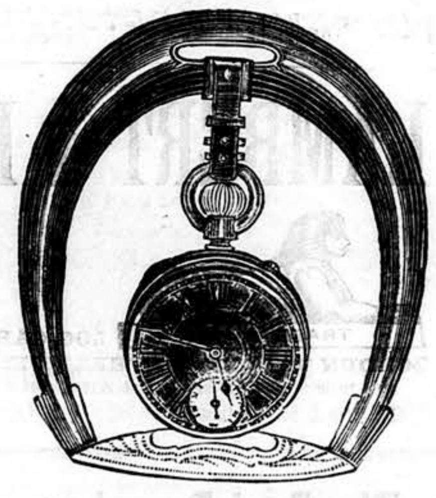

A first quality large size lever watch movement, enclosed in a crystal ball mounted in silver, suspended from a stirrup, heavily silver-plated. Rs. 55 and Rs. 150.

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8-day clock, strikes the hours and ½ hours, 3 feet high.

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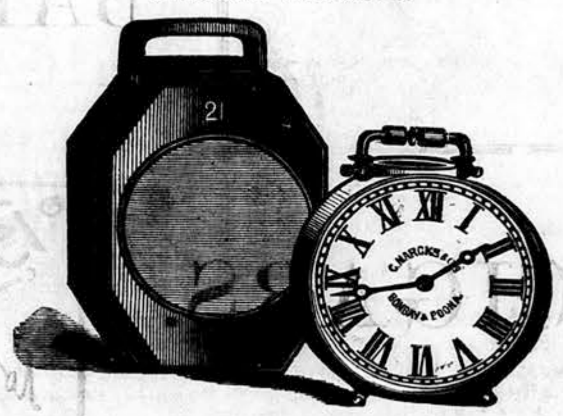

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An 8-day timepiece with perpetual calendar showing the months, date, day of week, and phases of the moon. The stand is a perfect model, in the finest bronze, of a horse's hoof. Rs. 150 and Rs. 300.

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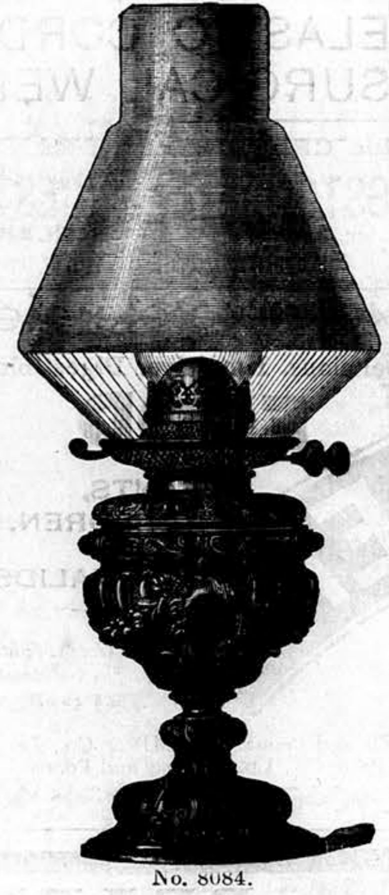

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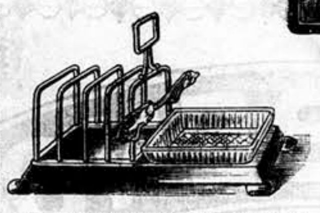

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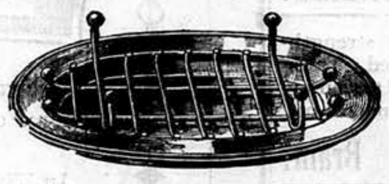

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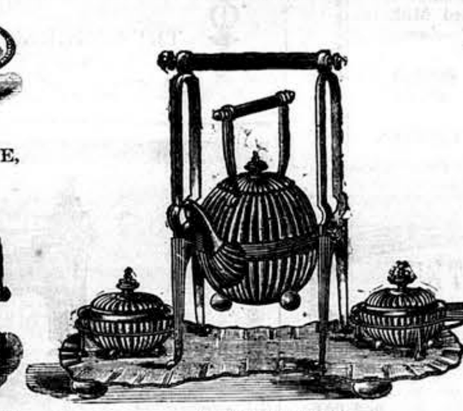

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